THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

And Manufacturing & Mercantile Advertiser.

Vol. 39. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1823. No. 16.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
DAVID MACLEAN,
FOURTH, BETWEEN MARKET & WOOD STREETS,
At 2 dollars per annum, payable in advance.
☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

PRINTING.

DAVID & MATTHEW MACLEAN,
At the Office of
The Pittsburgh Gazette,
Have procured from New-York and Philadelphia,
A VARIETY OF PLAIN AND
Ornamented TYPES,
Suitable for almost every description of
Letter-Press Printing,
And can execute
PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS, BLANKS, CIRCULARS, CARDS, &c. &c.
With neatness and accuracy.

Just Published,

FACTS, *Observations,* and *Practical Illustrations,* relative to *Puerperal Fever, Scarlet Fever, Pulmonary Consumption,* and *Measles.* A general view of the Pathology and Treatment of *Chronic Diseases:* With Illustrations of the utility of Sulphureous Waters, and observations on the efficacy of the *Balsam of Copaiva,* in inflammations of the mucous membranes. By *John Armstrong, M. D.* Physician to the Fever Institution in London, author of Treatise on Typhus Fever, &c.—First American, from the second London edition.

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Sept. 5.—3

To the Electors of Allegheny County

I DECLINE standing a poll as a candidate for AUDITOR, at the ensuing general election.
John Stoner.
Wilkins Township, Sept. 3, 1823.

HARDWARE.

THE Subscriber has just received, at his old stand, in Market Street,
A very general assortment of
HARDWARE
AND
CUTLERY,
Plated and Tinned Saddlery, &c.
Which he intends selling at reduced prices,
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Benjamin Darlington.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 5, 1823.—1m.

H. BONNET,

Between Second & Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

JUST arrived from Philadelphia, where he has selected with care and is now opening a choice selection of
European, India and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
Which, added to his usual assortment, make it worthy of a call by country merchants, to whom he will sell, by the PIECE, as low as any can, for cash or good security.
Being an agent of the celebrated Dr. DYOTT, he is authorized to sell the well known
Anti Bilious Pills,
To [illegible] storekeepers and physicians who [illegible] the quantity, at a reduced price, constantly on hand the
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ELIXIR OF HEALTH, RHEUMATIC DROPS, BITTERS, TOOTH-POWDERS,
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CAUTION.

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PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate general Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected—In pursuance of which, I, L. STEWART, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of Allegheny county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several election districts therein.

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And the electors of the residue of Indiana township are to meet at the house of David Stewart, in said township.

At which time and place the qualified electors, as aforesaid, will elect by ballot—

One person for GOVERNOR of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for STATE SENATOR, in conjunction with Beaver and Butler counties

Four persons for MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with [illegible] county.

One person for COUNTY COMMISSIONER for one year.

One person for COUNTY COMMISSIONER for three years.

One person for AUDITOR of Allegheny county.

And in and by the act of the general assembly of this state, passed the 17th day of March, 1800, it is directed that the inspectors of the said general election, shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several election districts; and the election for such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote, as shall be then present, and the inspectors so chosen are required to be at the places of their districts on the day of the general election, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

Also, in and by the act of the general Assembly of this state, passed on the 2d day of April 1821, it is directed, "that it shall be the duty of the sheriff or coroner, as the case may be, of each and every county within this commonwealth, to give public notice at the same time and in the same manner and under the same penalty that he is now required to give notice of any general or special election, that every person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary departments of the United States, and also that every member of congress is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election in this state."

And the [illegible] House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Friday next after the second Tuesday of October next, then and there to perform those duties required by law.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, this 4th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, and of the independence of the United States the forty-eighth.

L. Stewart, Sh'ff.

September 5.—6t.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

SIXTH CLASS.

THE Drawing of this Lottery will positively take place on Tuesday, the 7th day of October next, or at an earlier day, if the sales of the Tickets will warrant it.

CAPITAL PRIZES,
8,000 DOLLARS,
$4000,
$2336, $2000, $1000,
$500, $500, $500,
10 of $200—36 of 100—72 of $50,
And a variety of inferior prizes.
We have just received a FEW CHOICE TICKETS, which can be had, if applied for soon.

Tickets 7 Dollars.

TO BE HAD AT THE
BOOKSTORE OF
Eichbaum & Johnston,
Market Street.
Aug. 8—

Pennsylvania University.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE LECTURES in this Institution will commence on the first Monday in November next, and terminate the first week in March.

The course of instruction will be:

Anatomy and Surgery,	by DR. DUDLEY.
Institutes of Medicine,	by DR. CALDWELL.
Theory and Practice,	by DR. BROWN.
Materia Medica and Medical Botany,	by DR. DRAKE.
Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children,	by DR. RICHARDSON.
Chemistry and Pharmacy,	by DR. BLYTHE, Assisted by MR. BEST.

As hitherto the Professors will take the currency of the state in payment for their tickets.
Lexington, Ky. July 30 1823.—6t. Aug. 15.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having resolved on leaving Pittsburgh, wishes to dispose of the undivided fourth part of the following property, situate on the public square, Market and Fourth streets, for which an indisputable title will be given.

A Three Story Brick House,

At present in the occupancy of Robert Grierson and Samuel Spencer & Co. adjoining the store of S. A. Dubarry. This building is thirty-six feet square.

A Store Room,

Occupied at present as a tin-ware manufactory, adjoining the above.

A Frame House,

Occupied by James Fulton, as a grocery and liquor store.

A Double Stone House,

Adjoining the above, occupied as grocery and liquor stores, by James Porter and Robert Bailey.
ALSO,
A Convenient Dwelling House,

On Fourth street, together with a shed, occupied by David Glenn.

There are several back buildings to the above described property, together with an excellent pump.

This property at present rents for eleven hundred and eighty-five dollars. It will be sold low; the payments to be one third in hand, one third in four months, and the remainder to be paid in five years, with interest, to be paid yearly.

Lemmon Irwin.
Pittsburgh, August 22, 1823.—tf.

BUFFALO ROBES.

500 first quality Buffalo Robes

Old Rye WHISKEY
and
Country Sugar
By the Barrel, for Sale by
James Ekin,
Market, between Water and First Streets

James Ekin,

Continues to Manufacture, and has constantly on hand
SPUN AND VIRGINIA TWIST
TOBACCO
Which he will warrant of a very superior quality.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 15—6.

To the Citizens of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

I TAKE the liberty to offer myself as candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing election for

County Commissioner.

I shall endeavor to perform the duties of the office (if elected) with fidelity and impartiality
Respectfully, your fellow citizen,
Thomas Baird, Sr.

Political.

CORRECT SENTIMENTS.

Extract from the Address of a Meeting of Young Men, at Greensburgh, Westmoreland Co

Fellow-Citizens,—That age is venerable, and entitled to honor and respect, has been admitted among the virtuous and enlightened of all nations, in all ages of the world. But in our times, it would seem, that the maxims of honor and piety are inverted, and that it is sufficient to cover a man with obloquy, because his hairs are grey, and the opinions and habits of his life are improved and confirmed by experience and age. The youth of Sparta, at their public festivals, and in their patriotic and national meetings, rose with one accord at the approach of an aged fellow-citizen, to testify their respect for his worth, and their reverence for his age. In Pennsylvania, a distinguished citizen, not fuller of years than he is of honor and of public service, is reviled for his years, and the tongues of youth are invoked to wag at him in mockery. The Spartan fife is mute—the Spartan phalanx is gone; but we trust that the piety which honors age, and the generosity which defends it from unjust aspersion, is yet to be found in the hearts of our youth.—The faithful historian of the decline of nations has not failed to mark the disrespect shown by youth to age, as one of the first and most prominent signs of the decay of public morals, and the corruption of the public heart. And if the feelings which many young politicians have broached, and the words they have uttered, should become prevalent, the future Tacitus of our country, in depicting the degeneracy of the times, will tell, that Andrew Gregg, who communed in council with Washington, Jefferson and Madison, who had sustained his reputation for years among the choicest spirits of his country, and who, at the very time, was in the vigorous exercise of the functions of an important office, was reviled by the young men of Pennsylvania, and reproached for his age—for this is the head and front of Andrew Gregg's offending. Age has not bent his body, nor has it relaxed his mind;—but he has that *honorable* and mature age, which draws upon the past for a knowledge of the future, and which gives to the dictates of experience almost the wisdom of prophecy. It is alleged against Andrew Gregg, that he is not a democrat, and if not positively asserted, it is insinuated in every shape, that he is a tory, and an enemy to his country. Upon this subject, if you have already surrendered yourself to the dominion of party, and voluntarily assumed fetters, more galling than iron, we would desire to say nothing: Our communion with you would only exasperate and distress you. But if you are a young man, bearing the lofty and generous spirit of youth, seeking after truth and honor, and determined to pursue them, we would point you to the history of your country for the refutation of calumnies so gross.—He who honestly seeks for the character of Andrew Gregg, is not drawn to the necessity of depending upon the columns of a newspaper, or the immature resolutions of tyro politicians. The intelligent youth will find it drawn at full length upon the Journals of Congress, and of the Senate of the United States, and that it is as distinctly marked for ability, as it is distinguished for moderation and patriotism. We ask you, then, to vote for Andrew Gregg, not because we have made any calculations about his success, but because he is WORTHY.

From the People's Advocate.

ANOTHER FALSEHOOD REFUTED.

We copy the following article from the Huntingdon Gazette. It disproves in the clearest manner, another of the base libels which have been fabricated by the adherents of Mr. Shulze, to prevent the election of Andrew Gregg. The libel to which we refer, has been published in most, if not all, of the papers that uphold the caucus nomination. But as our readers may not have seen it, we will briefly state that it purported to be an extract of a letter from *some person* in Baltimore, to *some person*, we believe in Sunbury, in which the pretended letter writer says, that about 40 years ago, he knew Andrew Gregg's father in Ireland; that he was a Gauger, an Orangeman, and a most relentless persecutor of the Catholics; that for his cruelties and enormities, he was obliged to flee to England, where according to the story of the letter writer, Andrew Gregg was born; that from the knowledge he, the letter writer, has of the family, he is sure Andrew Gregg must be now about seventy-two years of age.

The reader will at once perceive the absurdity of this story, and the truth of the adage, that "a Liar hath need of a good memory, lest he contradict at one time what he hath said at another." For the letter writer tells us that he knew Mr. Gregg's father 40 years ago in Ireland, that at a subsequent period, he fled to England; where Andrew was born, and that he must now be about 72 years of age—That is, a man born less than 40 years ago is now about 72 years old. So absurd a tale could scarcely impose upon any man; but we are pleased to have it in our power to lay the following document before the public, because it will impress more deeply and strongly upon every mind a conviction of the desperate and hopless condition to which a party must be reduced, who rely for success upon such miserable and absurd, but malicious falsehoods, as can be credited by no one: and we are sure that they will arouse a feeling of indignation in the bosom of every friend to truth and pure morality.

From the Huntingdon Gazette.

GAUGER GREGG.

The shameless falsehoods propagated by the Shulze faction with respect to the parentage of the Candidate of the People, Andrew Gregg, require no refutation;—their *absurdity* carries along with them, condemnation the most absolute. But as an unresented *blow*, stamps a man of honor with the brand of cowardice, so an unanswered scandalous *libel* may obtain credit with the credulous part of the community. In this part of our state, where the family and connexions of Andrew Gregg are intimately known, the following certificate can give no additional testimony against the the *abandoned scurrility* of the assertion, that he is the son of an Irish Gauger; but the public have often been deceived into a belief of an impossible tale, merely because the *LIE* of an infamous libeller is echoed by the unblushing reiteration of another Editor of a vile and filthy receptacle of slander and abuse.

CERTIFICATE.

I Anthony Dobbins resident at present in the town of Newry, in Frankstown township, in the county of Huntingdon in Pennsylvania, Do Certify, that in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight I knew Gauger Gregg of the City of Londonderry, in the Kingdom of Ireland; that the said Gauger Gregg, was a violent persecutor of the United Irish, and sent several persons on board the ship in which I sailed to the United States, many of them were in the most distressed situation. That I was steward of the vessel and intimately acquainted with the distress of several of them That I afterwards learned that the said Gauger Gregg became infamous for his conduct in Ireland and went to England, and afterwards to the United States

Certified this 12th day of August 1823, by
ANTHONY DOBBINS

On this certificate we make a few remarks: Such a man as Gauger Gregg lived in Ireland in 1798 Andrew Gregg was born in Cumberland County in the year 1758, and had been elected to Congress as early as 1792. The *pretended* account of Gauger Gregg's family, states that he fled from Ireland and removed to this country, bringing with him his Son Andrew, who was probably born in England! Shame and contempt must attach to the *hireling scribblers* who expect to gull the People by such mean arts as have been resorted to by the newspaper editors of the Shulze faction. The certificate is lodged in the office of the Huntingdon Gazette for the inspection of the public, and the character of Anthony Dobbins, of Frankstown township is well known to be as respectable as that of any supporter Mr. Shulze has in the state.

We cannot refrain from a heart-felt expression of the pleasure we derive from the abundant proofs that are daily pouring in upon us from all quarters of the ascendency which sound principles and uncontaminated republicanism are gaining over the rotten and anti-republican system of caucussing and legislative dictation. Our letters are so truly encouraging, and the manifestation of public feeling so decided, as to remove all uneasiness concerning the result of the election. The shameful attempts which have been made and are making to impose falsehoods upon the people, and to suppress the circulation of all untrammelled and independent newspapers, have utterly failed, will continue to fail, and must recoil on their authors, and cover them with the crimson blush of shame, if they be not altogether dead to sensibility.—*Penn. Adv.*

From the Harrisburgh Chronicle.

An exact estimate of the value of patent democratic praise or censure, may be formed from the conduct of the *leaders* towards *George Bryan.*

When he was in power, they extolled him for all the talents and virtues, that have centered in the most distinguished individuals of the human family. When he had the prospect of attaining greater power he was, if possible, more highly extolled.

Power and its prospects departed from Mr. Bryan, and he is held up as the most vain, most feeble, most ignorant, and most base of men!!

These contradictory opinions of Mr. Bryan are pronounced by political associates with whom he has acted from 15 to 25 years, and with whom he has been in habits of personal intimacy.

Now we ask, what is the praise or censure of such men worth? Absolutely NOTHING. They would chaunt the praises of the vilest despot, and traduce a Washington, if in this they expected to gratify their selfishness.

The assailants of Mr. Bryan find much fault with the phraseology, and construction of the sentences, of his letters: But they do not controvert his *facts:* and from this the people are enabled to judge between them. Smooth writing, and turned periods, are not the points on which the elections turn in Pennsylvania. The people prefer *truth,* no matter how rugged may be the language in which it is conveyed, to highly glossed and oily *falsehood.*

Mr. Bryan has stated the facts. 1. That Mr Shulze's nomination was the effect of legislative intrigue—2 That he was declared wholly incompetent to the station, by those most instrumental in his nomination.—Names have been referred to in proof of these facts. No contradiction of them has been made: and thence they [illegible]

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The electors of Deer township, together with the electors residing in that part of Indiana township, between Deer township and the following line, to wit: beginning at the Allegheny river at Alexander Logan's Ferry, thence along the Butler road until it strikes the line of Deer township, are to meet at the house of John M'Cool, in Deer township.

And the electors of the residue of Indiana township are to meet at the house of David Stewart, in said township.

At which time and place the qualified electors, as aforesaid, will elect by ballot—

One person for GOVERNOR of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for STATE SENATOR, in conjunction with Beaver and Butler counties

Four persons for MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Butler county.

One person for COUNTY COMMISSIONER for one year.

One person for COUNTY COMMISSIONER for three years.

One person for AUDITOR of Allegheny county.

And in and by the act of the general assembly of this state, passed the 17th day of March, 1800, it is directed that the inspectors of the said general election, shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several election districts; and the election for such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote, as shall be then present, and the inspectors so chosen are required to be at the places of their districts on the day of the general election, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

Also, in and by the act of the general Assembly of this state, passed on the 2d day of April 1821, it is directed, "that it shall be the duty of the sheriff or coroner, as the case may be, of each and every county within this commonwealth, to give public notice at the same time and in the same manner and under the same penalty that he is now required to give notice of any general or special election, that every person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary departments of the United States, and also that every member of congress is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election in this state."

And the return judges of the respective district

House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Friday next after the second Tuesday of October next, then and there to perform those duties required by law.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, this 4th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, and of the independence of the United States the forty-eighth.

L. Stewart, Sh'ff.

September 5—6t.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

SIXTH CLASS.

THE Drawing of this Lottery will positively take place on Tuesday, the 7th day of October next, or at an earlier day, if the sales of the Tickets will warrant it.

CAPITAL PRIZES,
8,000 DOLLARS,
$4000,
$2336, $2000, $1000,
$500, $500, $500,
10 of $200—36 of 100—72 of $50,
And a variety of inferior prizes.
We have just received a FEW CHOICE TICKETS, which can be had, if applied for soon.

Tickets 7 Dollars.

TO BE HAD AT THE
BOOKSTORE OF
Eichbaum & Johnston,
Market Street.
Aug. 8—

Transylvania University.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE LECTURES in this Institution will commence on the first Monday in November next, and terminate the first week in March.

The course of instruction will be:

Anatomy and Surgery,	by DR. DUDLEY.
Institutes of Medicine,	by DR. CALDWELL.
Theory and Practice,	by DR. BROWN.
Materia Medica and Medical Botany,	by DR. DRAKE.
Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children,	by DR. RICHARTSON.
Chemistry and Pharmacy,	by DR. BLYTHE, Assisted by MR. BEST.

As hitherto the Professors will take the currency of the state in payment for their tickets.
Lexington, Ky. July 30 1823.—6t. Aug. 15.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having resolved on leaving Pittsburgh, wishes to dispose of the undivided fourth part of the following property, situate on the public square, Market and Fourth streets, for which an indisputable title will be given.

A Three Story Brick House,

At present in the occupancy of Robert Grierson and Samuel Spencer & Co. adjoining the store of S. A. Dubarry. This building is thirty-six feet square.

A Store Room,

Occupied at present as a tin-ware manufactory, adjoining the above.

A Frame House,

Occupied by James Fulton, as a grocery and liquor store.

A Double Stone House,

Adjoining the above, occupied as grocery and liquor stores, by James Porter and Robert Bailey.
ALSO,
A Convenient Dwelling House,

On Fourth street, together with a shed, occupied by David Glenn.

There are several back buildings to the above described property, together with an excellent pump.

This property at present rents for eleven hundred and eighty-five dollars. It will be sold low, the payments to be one third in hand, one third in four months, and the remainder to be paid in five years, with interest, to be paid yearly.

Lemmon Irwin.
Pittsburgh, August 22, 1823.—tf.

BUFFALO ROBES.

500 first quality Buffalo Robes

Old Rye WHISKEY
and
Country Sugar
By the Barrel, for Sale by
James Ekin,
Market, between Water and First Streets

James Ekin,

Continues to Manufacture, and has constantly on hand
SPUN AND VIRGINIA TWIST
TOBACCO
Which he will warrant of a very superior quality.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 15—6.

To the Citizens of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

I TAKE the liberty to offer myself as candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing election for

County Commissioner.

I shall endeavor to perform the duties of the office (if elected) with fidelity and impartiality
Respectfully, your fellow citizen,
Thomas Baird, Sr.

Political.

CORRECT SENTIMENTS.

Extract from the Address of a Meeting of Young Men, at Greensburgh Westmoreland Co

Fellow-Citizens,—That age is venerable, and entitled to honor and respect, has been admitted among the virtuous and enlightened of all nations, in all ages of the world. But in our times, it would seem, that the maxims of honor and piety are inverted, and that it is sufficient to cover a man with obloquy, because his hairs are grey, and the opinions and habits of his life are improved and confirmed by experience and age. The youth of Sparta, at their public festivals, and in their patriotic and national meetings, rose with one accord at the approach of an aged fellow-citizen, to testify their respect for his worth, and their reverence for his age. In Pennsylvania, a distinguished citizen, not fuller of years than he is of honor and of public service, is reviled for his years, and the tongues of youth are invoked to wag at him in mockery. The Spartan life is mute—the Spartan phalanx is gone; but we trust that the piety which honors age, and the generosity which defends it from unjust aspersion, is yet to be found in the hearts of our youth.—The faithful historian of the decline of nations has not failed to mark the disrespect shown by youth to age, as one of the first and most prominent signs of the decay of public morals, and the corruption of the public heart. And if the feelings which many young politicians have broached, and the words they have uttered, should become prevalent, the future Tacitus of our country, in depicting the degeneracy of the times, will tell, that Andrew Gregg, who communed in council with Washington, Jefferson and Madison, who had sustained his reputation for years among the choicest spirits of his country, and who, at the very time, was in the vigorous exercise of the functions of an important office, was reviled by the young men of Pennsylvania, and reproached for his age—for this is the head and front of Andrew Gregg's offending. Age has not bent his body, nor has it relaxed his mind;—but he has that *honorable* and mature age, which draws upon the past for a knowledge of the future, and which gives to the dictates of experience almost the wisdom of prophecy. It is alleged against Andrew Gregg, that he is not a democrat, and if not positively asserted, it is insinuated in every shape, that he is a tory, and an enemy to his country. Upon this subject, if you have already surrendered yourself to the dominion of party, and voluntarily assumed fetters, more galling than iron, we would desire to say nothing: Our communion with you would only exasperate and distress you. But if you are a young man, bearing the lofty and generous spirit of youth, seeking after truth and honor, and determined to pursue them, we would point you to the history of your country for the refutation of calumnies so gross.—He who honestly seeks for the character of Andrew Gregg, is not drawn to the necessity of depending upon the columns of a newspaper, or the immature resolutions of tyro politicians. The intelligent youth will find it drawn at full length upon the Journals of Congress, and of the Senate of the United States, and that it is as distinctly marked for ability, as it is distinguished for moderation and patriotism. We ask you, then, to vote for Andrew Gregg, not because we have made any calculations about his success, but because he is WORTHY.

From the People's Advocate.

ANOTHER FALSEHOOD REFUTED.

We copy the following article from the Huntingdon Gazette. It disproves in the clearest manner, another of the base libels which have been fabricated by the adherents of Mr. Shulze, to prevent the election of Andrew Gregg. The libel to which we refer, has been published in most, if not all, of the papers that uphold the caucus nomination. But as our readers may not have seen it, we will briefly state that it purported to be an extract of a letter from *some person* in Baltimore, to *some person*, we believe in Sunbury, in which the pretended letter writer says, that about 40 years ago, he knew Andrew Gregg's father in Ireland; that he was a Gauger, an Orangeman, and a most relentless persecutor of the Catholics; that for his cruelties and enormities, he was obliged to flee to England, where according to the story of the letter writer, Andrew Gregg was born; that from the knowledge he, the letter writer, has of the family, he is sure Andrew Gregg must be now about seventy-two years of age.

The reader will at once perceive the absurdity of this story, and the truth of the adage, that "a Liar hath need of a good memory, lest he contradict at one time what he hath said at another." For the letter writer tells us that he knew Mr. Gregg's father 40 years ago in Ireland, that at a subsequent period, he fled to England; where Andrew was born, and that he must now be about 72 years of age--That is, a man born less than 40 years ago is now about 72 years old. So absurd a tale could scarcely impose upon any man; but we are pleased to have it in our power to lay the following document before the public, because it will impress more deeply and strongly upon every mind a conviction of the desperate and hopless condition to which a party must be reduced, who rely for success upon such miserable and absurd, but malicious falsehoods, as can be credited by no one: and we are sure that they will arouse a feeling of indignation in the bosom of every friend to truth and pure morality.

From the Huntingdon Gazette.

GAUGER GREGG.

The shameless falsehoods propagated by the Shulze faction with respect to the *parentage* of the Candidate of the People, Andrew Gregg, require no refutation;—their *absurdity* carries along with them, condemnation the most absolute. But as an unresented *blow*, stamps a man of honor with the brand of cowardice, so an unanswered scandalous *libel* may obtain credit with the credulous part of the community. In this part of our state, where the family and connexions of Andrew Gregg are intimately known, the following certificate can give no additional testimony against the *the abandoned scurrility* of the assertion, that he is the son of an Irish Gauger; but the public have often been deceived into a belief of an impossible tale, merely because the *LIE* of an infamous libeller is echoed by the unabashed, unblushing reiteration of another Editor of a vile and filthy receptacle of slander and abuse.

CERTIFICATE.

I Anthony Dobbins resident at present in the town of Newry, in Frankstown township, in the county of Huntingdon in Pennsylvania, Do Certify, that in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight I knew Gauger Gregg of the City of Londonderry, in the Kingdom of Ireland; that the said Gauger Gregg, was a violent persecutor of the United Irish, and sent several persons on board the ship in which I sailed to the United States, many of them were in the most distressed situation. That I was steward of the vessel and intimately acquainted with the distress of several of them. That I afterwards learned that the said Gauger Gregg became infamous for his conduct in Ireland and went to England, and afterwards to the United States.

Certified this 12th day of August 1823, by
ANTHONY DOBBINS

On this certificate we make a few remarks: Such a man as Gauger Gregg lived in Ireland in 1798. Andrew Gregg was born in Cumberland County, in the year 1758, and had been elected to Congress as early as 1792. The *pretended* account of Gauger Gregg's family, states that he fled from Ireland and removed to this country, bringing with him his Son Andrew, who was probably born in England! Shame and contempt must attach to the *hireling scribblers* who expect to gull the People by such mean arts as have been resorted to by the newspaper editors of the Shulze faction. The certificate is lodged in the office of the Huntingdon Gazette for the inspection of the public, and the character of Anthony Dobbins, of Frankstown township is well known to be as respectable as that of any supporter Mr. Shulze has in the state.

We cannot refrain from a heart-felt expression of the pleasure we derive from the abundant proofs that are daily pouring in upon us from all quarters of the ascendency which sound principles and uncontaminated republicanism are gaining over the rotten and anti-republican system of caucussing and legislative dictation. Our letters are so truly encouraging, and the manifestation of public feeling so decided, as to remove all uneasiness concerning the result of the election. The shameful attempts which have been made and are making to impose falsehoods upon the people, and to suppress the circulation of all untrammelled and independent newspapers, have utterly failed, will continue to fail, and must recoil on their authors, and cover them with the crimson blush of shame, if they be not altogether dead to sensibility.—*Pens. Adv.*

From the Harrisburgh Chronicle.

An exact estimate of the value of patent democratic praise or censure, may be formed from the conduct of the *leaders* towards *George Bryan*.

When he was in power, they extolled him for all the talents and virtues, that have centered in the most distinguished individuals of the human family. When he had the prospect of attaining greater power he was, if possible, more highly extolled.

Power and its prospects departed from Mr. Bryan, and he is held up as the most vain, most feeble, most ignorant, and most base of men!!

These contradictory opinions of Mr. Bryan are pronounced by political associates with whom he has acted from 15 to 25 years, and with whom he has been in habits of personal intimacy.

Now we ask, what is the praise or censure of such men worth? Absolutely NOTHING. They would chaunt the praises of the vilest despot, and traduce a Washington, if in this they expected to gratify their selfishness.

The assailants of Mr. Bryan find much fault with the phraseology, and construction of the sentences, of his letters: But they do not controvert his *facts*: and from this the people are enabled to judge between them. Smooth writing, and turned periods, are not the points on which the elections turn in Pennsylvania. The people prefer *truth*, no matter how rugged may be the language in which it is conveyed, to highly glossed and oily *falsehood*.

Mr. Bryan has stated the facts, 1. That Mr. Shulze's nomination was the effect of legislative intrigue—2. That he was declared wholly incompetent to the station, by those most instrumental in his nomination.—Names have been referred to in proof of these facts. No contradiction of them has been made: and thence they are established to the satisfaction

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PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1827.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

GOVERNOR.

ANDREW GREGG.

SENATOR.

JOHN GILMORE, of Butler.

ASSEMBLY.

JOHN SCULL,
JOHN FINLEY,
HARMAR DENNY,
ABRAHAM BRINKER, of Butler.

COMMISSIONER.

THOMAS BAIRD, Sr.
HENRY H. PETERSON, (for 1 year.)
WILLIAM ARTHURS, (for do.)

AUDITOR.

SAMUEL COCHRAN.

For the Gazette.

A friend of *Thomas Chalfant's*, at the meeting of Young Men lately held in this city, declared, that Mr. Chalfant declined being a candidate for County Commissioner, and his name was withdrawn from the list of candidates.

General THOMAS BAIRD, has been nominated as a candidate for County Commissioner for three years, and will be generally supported, without regard to party.

This notice is deemed necessary, because Mr. Chalfant's name is inserted in the last Statesman, as if he were a candidate for Commissioner, notwithstanding his having thus publicly declined.

A FRIEND TO TRUTH.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

Jackson and Gregg

In a former Gazette, a number of extracts from letters were published under the above head, and from the tenor of those letters the inference was drawn, that the supporters of Shulze were the opposers of Jackson.

This inference has given great offence to "an Observer," who has published a long list of persons that *were formerly* favorable to other candidates, but *now prefer* the Hero of New Orleans. He seems to think it very strange that the constitutionalists should change their minds. He should recollect that the friends of Gregg and Jackson have but one object in view, and that object is the preservation of the right of suffrage inviolate, and the constitutions of Pennsylvania and the United States, undefiled. The friends of the constitution have viewed with disgust and horror the intrigues, the corruption, the logrolling, the bartering and selling of votes, which took place at Harrisburgh on the memorable night of the fourth of March last. From this disgusting scene the friends of the constitution have turned with great indignation — and have set their faces against all legislative cauluses, whether of the state or union. They have turned their attention to the Hero of New Orleans as more likely to bear down, by his well earned personal popularity, the intrigues and influence of the caucus candidate. The "Observer" should also recollect, that although the other candidates have been long before the people, have long been laboring for themselves by every art, fair and unfair, yet General Jackson has but lately by his friends been offered to the consideration of his fellow citizens. It is but lately that his revolutionary services became generally known. It is but lately that his talents in civil life, as a lawyer and a judge, became known to his fellow citizens throughout the union. It is very lately, indeed that his fellow citizens heard of his more than Roman patriotism, when, at New Orleans at the head of a [illegible] army of 8000 men, he appeared before a court, composed of judges whom he had just rescued from the hands of an enraged military enemy, pleaded guilty to an information, and paid the fine imposed upon him. It is but lately his fellow citizens have heard of the attempt to put him out of the way by sending him to Mexico. It is but lately we heard that he spurned at the idea of countenancing the establishment of the tyrant Iturbide in Mexico. As soon as these facts, and many others, came to the knowledge of the people, they determined to support him for the presidency.

Although the Shulzeites object to such changes among the Greggites, yet they claim a patent right to change when it suits them. There are many among them, now favorable to Jackson, who declare that they will vote for the caucus candidate. That is, they now think General Jackson the most suitable and meritorious man, but still they will vote for Crawford, not because they think him more deserving or better qualified, but because the caucus so direct. But how is the fact? are the supporters of Shulze the opposers of Jackson? I do not mean that every individual who supports Shulze is opposed to Jackson. How are the leading men, the demagogues, their principal editors, their men of intrigue and influence?

John Binns, the editor of the "Democratic Press" is a supporter of Shulze, of the treasury candidate and of a congressional caucus.

Dr Frick, the editor of the American Sentinel, is a supporter of Shulze, of the treasury candidate and a congressional caucus, as appears evident from his illiberal attack upon the meeting held in Pittsburgh to select a candidate for the Presidency, and the gross insult offered to the respectable committee appointed by that meeting. A few extracts from this infamous attack upon the rights of the people, would show how the Shulzeites to the east treat the friends of Jackson and Jackson himself.

Abner Lacock, is a supporter of Shulze, and the people of the United States will never forget, that he was a bitter and malignant persecutor of the Hero of New Orleans. Mr. Lacock is also a supporter of Crawford—he having received some treasury crumbs, and may hereafter receive more.

Robinson Rutledge, is a supporter of Shulze and Crawford.

Willis Lewis and Matthew B. Lacock, are the supporters of Shulze and Crawford, and treasury candidate.

William Addams, a supporter of Shulze, but as to the Presidency, I believe, he is one of those who has deposited his conscience and opinions at the bidding of the caucus.

Isaac E. Hendricks, is a warm advocate of Shulze, of the treasury candidate and a congressional caucus.

John Mowell, the editor of the Franklin Gazette, *Wm. Findley, Samuel D. Ingham, Richard Bache, George M. Dallas*, and all that connexion in Philadelphia, are supporters of Shulze and Calhoun and opposers of Jackson.

Dr. Darlington and Gen. Barnard, support Shulze and Calhoun and oppose Jackson.

Thomson, F. Dallas and Robert J. Walker, are warm and zealous supporters of Shulze and Calhoun.

Now it does seem to be manifest, that the intriguers, the demagogues, the leaders, the principal editors of Shulze papers, are opposed to General Jackson. NOTALAGGOCK.

From the Harrisburgh Chronicle.

SALARIES and FEES.

The acts of Assembly passed since Governor Hiester came into office, reducing salaries of public officers, and the daily pay of members of the legislature, have given universal satisfaction to the people. Not a whisper had been heard in favor of raising them, until the present electioneering campaign, when we find the expectants of office under John Andrew Shulze, come out in favor of such a measure.

At one time the prospects of Mr. Shulze were supposed by his supporters to be flattering.—Binns told them he would walk over the course: they believed it: and in their fool hardy security set about preparing the public mind for the measures that were to be adopted during his administration. In a newspaper called the Public Enquirer, printed at Sunbury, and devoted to the cause of Mr. Shulze, we find the following:—

"Who are supposed to have received immediate benefit from the reduction of the fees of our prothonotaries and other county officers?

"Those who are engaged in law suits, and have law business to transact.

"What is the comparative number of these persons?

"Not more than one out of twenty of the taxable inhabitants of the state.

"How is this large majority of the citizens who have no business in law, affected by this reduction?

"They are materially injured.

"How do you make this appear?

"The revenue of the state is diminished, and the people are taxed to make up the deficiency. It is generally known that fifty per cent. of all monies received by Prothonotaries, &c. over and above fifteen hundred dollars per year, is paid into the state treasury, and of course the greater the reduction of fees, the smaller will be the amount coming to the state.

"Of what advantage is it to the honest farmer to reduce the price of a writ of *Fieri Facias* (about which he knows nothing, and he may well implore his stars long to hide his eyes from such knowledge) from one dollar to twenty five cents."

Here is an open avowal of the intention to raise the fees to the old standard. There is no one but may see in it an *entering wedge* for the destruction of the whole system of economy introduced under the administration of Governor Hiester. And if a wretched sophistry can persuade the people, that it is their interest that Prothonotaries should pocket *thousands* instead of hundreds of dollars, it is easy to be perceived, that, by a similar sophistry, they could be persuaded that it was their interest to pay other public officers, and members of the legislature, *thousands* instead of hundreds of dollars for their services.

Are the people of Pennsylvania prepared for this?

Mr Shulze was a member of the House of Representatives, at the session of 1806-7. It was then proposed to reduce the daily pay of the members, against which Mr. Shulze voted, as appears by the journal of that session, page 417. Mr Shulze is an ex-prothonotary, and is supported by those who were in office during the time of high salaries and fees: and his own inclination, as well as gratitude to his supporters, will prompt him to use his influence in raising salaries and fees to the old standard.

There, is, therefore, no doubt in our mind, of Mr. Shulze's being in favor of raising the salaries and fees, and that the Enquirer article is the result of concert among his friends, to prepare the minds of the people for the measure. But whether the people are prepared to have their hard earnings wrung from them, to pamper public officers is another question. *If they are not*, then they will *not* vote for John Andrew Shulze.

ANDREW GREGG.

The slander and lies circulated against Mr. Gregg, have their ample refutation in the long period of his public service. He was elected a member of Congress in 1791, and has been much in public life since that time. When he was *not* in the Congress or Senate of the U. States, he was employed in cultivating his farm in Centre county, with his own hands.

But his supporters do not shrink from the task of answering all the objections made to him.

It is alleged that Andrew Gregg was born in Ireland. To the people of Cumberland county, it is unnecessary to say, that there is no truth in this assertion. *They know* that he was born in their county, a short distance west of Carlisle.

There are many, however, who have not the same opportunities of information on this point with the people of Cumberland county; to satisfy them, the following conclusive testimony is submitted. The witnesses are [illegible] of the Justices of the peace in and

TESTIMONY.

Having been requested by the public printer, opposed to the election of Mr. Gregg, that he is over 70 years of age or upwards; for the purpose of correcting the mistake on that subject, I do certify that when a young man I was intimately acquainted with him and his family, and at this time his age does not exceed 66 years of age. I am 66 years of age, and Mr. Gregg is not less than one to two years younger. Mr. Gregg was born on the bank of the Conodoguinet Creek, about two miles from the Borough of Carlisle.

MATTHEW DAVIDSON.

West Pennsborough, 14th August, 1823.

In the winter of 1774-5 I first saw Andrew Gregg, Esq. then a boy and student at Newark Academy, and at that time his age did not exceed sixteen. I have been acquainted with him ever since, and am well satisfied that at this time his age does not exceed 65 years.

THOMAS BUCHANAN.

Newton township, 15th August, 1823.

Cumberland County, ss.

Before the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace of said county, personally appeared Dr. James Armstrong, and being sworn on the holy evangelists of Almighty God, doth depose, that he has been for a long time well acquainted with Andrew Gregg, Esq. the gentleman who is a candidate for the office of Governor of Pennsylvania:—that this deponent knew the said Andrew when a boy going to Latin school in the borough of Carlisle.—He was born, as deponent always understood and believes, on the banks of the Conedoguinet Creek, about two miles north-west from the borough of Carlisle, on the same farm that is now owned by him. Deponent believes the said Andrew went to Latin school under the direction of Mr. M'Kinley, together with deponent's brother John Armstrong, the late Secretary at War, and has always understood and verily believes that the said Andrew and deponent's said brother were of the same age or nearly so; deponent's said brother was born in 1758. The family of Mr Gregg were attached to the congregation of the Rev. Mr Steel, the Presbyterian Minister, in the borough of Carlisle. After the said Andrew Gregg left Cumberland county, he went to Newark, in the state of Delaware, and from thence he went to Philadelphia, and became a teacher in the University of Pennsylvania.—He afterwards married a daughter of the late General Potter, and removed to Pennsvalley, in Centre County, where he has since resided.

JAMES ARMSTRONG.

Sworn and subscribed in the borough of Carlisle, the 27th August, A. D. 1823,

Before—THOMAS URIE.

GEORGE PATTISON, Esq. being duly sworn on the holy evangelists of Almighty God, before me, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for Cumberland county, deposes and says, that he was born in the borough of Carlisle, in said county, that he has been well acquainted with Andrew Gregg, Esq. one of the present candidates for the office of Governor, from his youth; that said Andrew Gregg and this deponent, when boys, went to English school together to John Creigh, (who was afterwards an Associate Judge) in said borough. Deponent further deposes, that from the knowledge he has of Mr. Gregg, and the best estimate he can make, he verily believes him to be between 63 and 65 years of age. He further states, that the said Andrew's father, Andrew Gregg, Sen'r was one of the first class of elders of the Presbyterian Church in Carlisle, then under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Steel, and that he was one of the first settlers west of the Susquehanna. Mr. Gregg's family and connexions have always been attached to the Presbyterian Church. Deponent always understood and believes that the present Andrew Gregg was born on the plantation which he now owns, on the Conedoguinet Creek, about two miles north-west of Carlisle, and was his father's youngest son. The whole connexion were always staunch whigs and very worthy men.

GEORGE PATTISON.

Sworn and subscribed this 27th of August, 1823,

Before—JOHN SMITH.

Cumberland County, ss.

Before me the subscriber one of the justices of the peace in and for said County, personally appeared William Douglass, who, being sworn according to law, deposeth and saith that he was born in Chester County in the State of Pennsylvania and that he removed to Cumberland County about 73 years since. Deponent then being about ten years of age. That he knew all the family of the late Andrew Gregg, dec'd; that they resided on the farm about two miles north-west of Carlisle on the Conedoguinet Creek; they were members of the Presbyterian Church of the Borough of Carlisle, at that time under the care of the Rev'd Mr Steele: That he, deponent, knew Andrew Gregg, (the son of Andrew dec'd) the present candidate for Governor, from a child; that he was born on the said farm;—that he was the son of the second wife, she to the best of his knowledge was a native of this country. That he believes that Andrew Gregg, the present candidate for Governor, cannot be above sixty-five or sixty six years of age.

That he has known him in the different situations, as member of Congress, &c. which he has filled with honor and credit to the counties he represented. That the said Andrew married the daughter of Gen Potter. Deponent further states that he personally knew John and Matthew Gregg, elder brothers of said Andrew.—That Matthew was a captain in the militia, and in the service during the revolutionary war.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 28th day of August, A. D. 1823.

JOHN D HAVERSTICK,

Cumberland County, ss.

Personally appeared before me the subscriber one of the Justices of the peace in and for the county aforesaid, Peter Schmitt, who being duly sworn upon the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, deposeth and saith that he hath been acquainted with Andrew Gregg, the present candidate for Governor upwards of twenty years. That said deponent became acquainted with him, about that time and since when on visits to his farm and friends of this county of whom then he entertained the best opinion possessing an amiable condescending disposition: That he has resided on the farm of A. Gregg in North Middletown Township, about two miles North-West of Carlisle on the banks of the Conodoguinet Creek, Cumberland county, about four years, from whom deponent has received every mark of goodness and indulgence and still entertains the same good opinion of his character as a kind, indulgent and generous landlord.

PETER SCHMITT.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 28th day of August, A. D. 1823

JOHN D. HAVERSTICK.

Foreign Intelligence.

Late from Europe.

[By arrivals at New York.]

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IMPORTANT COLOMBIAN VICTORY.

The brig Greek, Captain Smith, arrived at Baltimore in 18 days from Curracoa, brings the following important intelligence of the success of the Colombian arms.

On the 6th of August the Spanish Frigate Constitution and Corvette Ceres arrived at Curracoa from Maracaibo—they communicated the following intelligence:—that, on the 24th July, Commodores Padilla and Beluche, commanding the Colombian squadron, consisting of brigs Independencia and Mars, and schooners Spartana and Constitution, with several smaller vessels, attacked the Spanish Flotilla, under the command of Commodore Laborde, consisting of one brig, three schooners and twenty-five gun boats. The action was severe, and ended in the almost total destruction of the Spanish squadron; the brig and squadron were blown up, and the rest captured or destroyed, with the exception of the schooner Especuladora, in which Commodore Laborde made his escape to his ships lying outside the bar. The Spaniards confess the loss of 1500 men, amongst whom they count 160 officers; out of 100 men landed from the Commodore's ship only eleven returned. The corvette Ceres landed also 100 men, but as she is detained to leeward by the current, it is not known what number she lost.

General Morales remained at Maracaibo with about 800 men, and short of provisions; but it is supposed he has been forced to surrender before this. His second and third in command had arrived at Curracoa in the frigate, now repairing her spars and rigging in that place.

The Dutch schooner Eliza, had arrived at Curracoa, from Maracaibo, with a number of Morales' wounded officers—*Balt. Amer.*

Treaty between Spain and Buenos Ayres.

New York, Sept. 3.

By the fast sailing brig Dick, Captain Woodhouse, in 48 days from Buenos Ayres, we are furnished with the interesting intelligence, that a preliminary Treaty between the st[illegible]nos Ayres, and the Government of Sp[illegible] mally signed on the 4th of July.

A verdict has been obtained in England against a Balloonist, for causing damage by descending into a gentleman's garden, and attracting a crowd there.

Mr. George B. English, of Boston, who was several years in the service of the Pacha of Egypt, has returned to Europe, with a view of taking part in the Peninsula war.

Deacon Heard, of Worcester, raised Coffee last year, and has now a quantity growing, which promises to come to maturity.

William Carrol is re-elected Governor of Tennessee, without opposition.

George Barrington, a celebrated highwayman, and a son of a robber of the same name, whose villany was unparalleled, has arrived in England, from Botany Bay, where he had been exiled the last seven years, and contemplates visiting the Bath Springs, and other places of amusement.

The Bishop of Canterbury has been detected in illegally disposing of Beneficiaries, and found guilty of simony.

Five grampuses got inside of Charleston Bar, and grounded on a sand bed, on Sullivan's Island, on the night of the 15th inst.—They were quickly despatched by the inhabitants of the Island, who procured a quantity of oil from each. The largest was sixteen feet in length.—*Prov. Jour.*

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1823.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

GOVERNOR.

ANDREW GREGG.

SENATOR.

JOHN GILMORE, of Butler.

ASSEMBLY.

JOHN SCULL,
JOHN FINLEY,
HARMAR DENNY,
ABRAHAM BRINKER, of Butler.

COMMISSIONERS.

THOMAS BAIRD, Sr.
HERVY H. PETERSON, (for 1 year.)
WILLIAM ARTHURS, (for do.)

AUDITOR.

SAMUEL COCHRAN.

For the Gazette.

A friend of *Thomas Chalfant's*, at the meeting of Young Men lately held in this city, declared, that Mr. Chalfant declined being a candidate for County Commissioner, and his name was withdrawn from the list of candidates.

General THOMAS BAIRD, has been nominated as a candidate for County Commissioner for three years, and will be generally supported without regard to party.

This notice is deemed necessary, because Mr. Chalfant's name is inserted in the last Statesman, as if he were a candidate for Commissioner, notwithstanding his having thus publicly declined.

A FRIEND TO TRUTH.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

Jackson and Gregg

In a former Gazette, a number of extracts from letters were published under the above head, and from the tenor of those letters the inference was drawn, that the supporters of Shulze were the opposers of Jackson.

This inference has given great offence to "an Observer," who has published a long list of persons that *were formerly* favorable to other candidates, but *now prefer* the Hero of New Orleans. He seems to think it very strange that the constitutionalists should change their minds. He should recollect that the friends of Gregg and Jackson have but one object in view, and that object is the preservation of the right of suffrage inviolate, and the constitutions of Pennsylvania and the United States, undefiled. The friends of the constitution have viewed with disgust and horror the intrigues, the corruption, the log-rolling, the bartering and selling of votes, which took place at Harrisburgh on the memorable night of the fourth of March last. From this disgusting scene the friends of the constitution have turned with great indignation—and have set their faces against all legislative caucuses, whether of the state or union. They have turned their attention to the Hero of New Orleans as more likely to bear down, by his well earned personal popularity, the intrigues and influence of the caucus candidate. The "Observer" should also recollect, that although the other candidates have been long before the people, have long been laboring for themselves by every art, fair and unfair, yet General Jackson has but lately by his friends been offered to the consideration of his fellow citizens. It is but lately that his revolutionary services became generally known. It is but lately that his talents in civil life, as a lawyer and a judge, became known to his fellow citizens throughout the union. It is very lately indeed that his fellow citizens heard of his more than Roman patriotism, when, at New Orleans at the head of a victorious army of 8000 men, he appeared before a court, composed of judges whom he had just saved from the hands of an enraged and ferocious enemy, pleaded guilty to an indictment and paid the fine imposed upon him. It is but lately his fellow citizens have heard of the attempt to put him out of the way by sending him to Mexico. It is but lately we heard that he spurned at the idea of countenancing the establishment of the tyrant Iturbide in Mexico. As soon as these facts, and many others, came to the knowledge of the people, they determined to support him for the presidency.

Although the Shulzeites object to such changes among the Greggites, yet they claim a patent right to change when it suits them. There are many among them, *now* favorable to Jackson, who declare that they will vote for the caucus candidate. That is, they now think General Jackson the most suitable and meritorious man, but still they will vote for Crawford, not because they think him more deserving or better qualified, but because the caucus so direct. But how is the fact? are the supporters of Shulze the opposers of Jackson? I do not mean that every individual who supports Shulze is opposed to Jackson. How are the leading men, the demagogues, their principal editors, their men of intrigue and influence?

John Binns, the editor of the "Democratic Press" is a supporter of Shulze, of the treasury candidate and of a congressional caucus.

Dr. Frick, the editor of the American Sentinel, is a supporter of Shulze, of the treasury candidate and a congressional caucus, as appears evident from his illiberal attack upon the meeting held in Pittsburgh to select a candidate for the Presidency, and the gross insult offered to the respectable committee appointed by that meeting. A few extracts from this infamous attack upon the rights of the people, would show how the Shulzeites to the east treat the friends of Jackson and Jackson himself.

Abner Lacock, is a supporter of Shulze, and the people of the United States will never forget, that he was a bitter and malignant persecutor of the Hero of New Orleans. Mr. Lacock is also a supporter of Crawford—he having received some treasury crumbs, and may hereafter receive more.

Ephraim Penland, is a supporter of Shulze and Crawford.

Walter Lowrie and Matthew B Lowrie, are the supporters of Shulze and Crawford—more treasury crumbs.

William Marks, a supporter of Shulze, but as to the Presidency, I believe, he is one of those who has deposited his conscience and opinion in the keeping of the caucus.

James S. Stevenson, is a warm advocate of Shulze, of the treasury candidate and a congressional caucus.

John Norvell, the editor of the Franklin Gazette, *Wm. Findlay, Samuel D. Ingham, Richard Bache, George M. Dallas*, and all that connexion in Philadelphia, are supporters of Shulze and Calhoun and opposers of Jackson.

Dr. Darlington and Gen. Barnard, support Shulze and Calhoun and oppose Jackson.

Trevanian B Dallas and Robert J. Walker, are warm and zealous supporters of Shulze and Calhoun.

Now it does seem to be manifest, that the intriguers, the demagogues, the leaders, the principal editors of Shulze papers, are opposed to General Jackson. NOTALACOCK.

From the Harrisburgh Chronicle.

SALARIES and FEES.

The acts of Assembly passed since Governor Hiester came into office, reducing salaries of public officers, and the daily pay of members of the legislature, have given universal satisfaction to the people. Not a whisper had been heard in favor of *raising* them, until the present electioneering campaign, when we find the expectants of office under John Andrew Shulze, come out in favor of such a measure.

At one time the prospects of Mr. Shulze were supposed by his supporters to be flattering.—Binns told them he would walk over the course: they believed it: and in their fool hardy security set about preparing the public mind for the measures that were to be adopted during his administration. In a newspaper called the Public Enquirer, printed at Sunbury, and devoted to the cause of Mr. Shulze, we find the following:—

"Who are supposed to have received immediate benefit from the reduction of the fees of our prothonotaries and other county officers?

"Those who are engaged in law suits, and have law business to transact.

"What is the comparative number of these persons?

"Not more than one out of twenty of the taxable inhabitants of the state.

"How is this large majority of the citizens who have no business in law, affected by this reduction?

"They are materially injured.

"How do you make this appear?

"The revenue of the state is diminished, and the people are taxed to make up the deficiency. It is generally known that fifty per cent. of all monies received by Prothonotaries, &c. over and above fifteen hundred dollars per year, is paid into the state treasury, and of course the greater the reduction of fees, the smaller will be the amount coming to the state.

"Of what advantage is it to the honest farmer to reduce the price of a writ of *Fieri Facias* (about which he knows nothing, and he may well implore his stars long to hide his eyes from such knowledge) from one dollar to twenty five cents."

Here is an open avowal of the intention to raise the fees to the old standard. There is no one but may see in it an *entering wedge* for the destruction of the whole system of economy introduced under the administration of Governor Hiester. And if a wretched sophistry can persuade the people, that it is their interest that Prothonotaries should pocket *thousands* instead of hundreds of dollars, it is easy to be perceived, that, by a similar sophistry, they could be persuaded that it was their interest to pay other public officers, and members of the legislature, *thousands* instead of hundreds of dollars for their services.

Are the people of Pennsylvania prepared for this?

Mr Shulze was a member of the House of Representatives, at the session of 1806-7. It was then proposed to reduce the daily pay of the members, against which Mr. Shulze voted, as appears by the journal of that session, page 417. Mr Shulze is an ex-prothonotary, and is supported by those who were in office during the time of high salaries and fees: and his own inclination, as well as gratitude to his supporters, will prompt him to use his influence in raising salaries and fees to the old standard.

There, is, therefore, no doubt in our mind, of Mr. Shulze's being in favor of raising the salaries and fees, and that the Enquirer article is the result of concert among his friends, to prepare the minds of the people for the measure. But whether the people are prepared to have their hard earnings wrung from them, to pamper public officers is another question. *If they are not*, then they will *not* vote for John Andrew Shulze.

ANDREW GREGG.

The slander and lies circulated against Mr. Gregg, have their ample refutation in the long period of his public service. He was elected a member of Congress in 1791, and has been much in public life since that time. When he was not in the Congress or Senate of the U. States, he was employed in cultivating his farm in Centre county, with his own hands.

But his supporters do not shrink from the task of answering all the objections made to him.

It is alleged that Andrew Gregg was born in Ireland. To the people of Cumberland county, it is unnecessary to say, that there is no truth in this assertion. *They know* that he was born in their county, a short distance west of Carlisle.

There are many, however, who have not the same opportunities of information on this point with the people of Cumberland county; to satisfy them, the following conclusive testimony is submitted. The witnesses are among the most respectable citizens of the county.

TESTIMONY.

Having seen it asserted in the public prints, opposed to the election of Mr. Gregg, that he is now 72 years of age or upwards; for the purpose of correcting the mistake on that subject, I do certify that when a young man I was intimately acquainted with him and his family, and at this time his age does not exceed 65 years of age. I am 66 years of age, and Mr. Gregg is not less than from one to two years younger. Mr. Gregg was born on the bank of the Conedoguinet Creek, about two miles from the Borough of Carlisle.

MATTHEW DAVIDSON.

West Pennsborough, 14th August, 1823.

In the winter of 1774-5 I first saw Andrew Gregg, Esq. then a boy and student at Newark Academy, and at that time his age did not exceed sixteen. I have been acquainted with him ever since, and am well satisfied that at this time his age does not exceed 65 years.

THOMAS BUCHANAN.

Newton township, 15th August, 1823.

Cumberland County, ss.

Before the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace of said county, personally appeared Dr. James Armstrong and being sworn on the holy evangelists of Almighty God, doth depose, that he has been for a long time well acquainted with Andrew Gregg, Esq. the gentleman who is a candidate for the office of Governor of Pennsylvania:—that this deponent knew the said Andrew when a boy going to Latin school in the borough of Carlisle. He was born, as deponent always understood and believes, on the banks of the Conedoguinet Creek, about two miles north-west from the borough of Carlisle, on the same farm that is now owned by him. Deponent believes the said Andrew went to Latin school under the direction of Mr. M'Kinley, together with deponent's brother John Armstrong, the late Secretary at War, and has always understood and verily believes that the said Andrew and deponent's said brother were of the same age or nearly so; deponent's said brother was born in 1758. The family of Mr Gregg were attached to the congregation of the Rev. Mr Steel, the Presbyterian Minister, in the borough of Carlisle. After the said Andrew Gregg left Cumberland county, he went to Newark, in the state of Delaware, and from thence he went to Philadelphia, and became a teacher in the University of Pennsylvania.—He afterwards married a daughter of the late General Potter, and removed to Pennsvalley, in Centre County, where he has since resided.

JAMES ARMSTRONG.

Sworn and subscribed in the borough of Carlisle, the 27th August, A. D. 1823,

Before—THOMAS URIE.

GEORGE PATTISON, Esq. being duly sworn on the holy evangelists of Almighty God, before me, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for Cumberland county, deposes and says, that he was born in the borough of Carlisle, in said county, that he has been well acquainted with Andrew Gregg, Esq. one of the present candidates for the office of Governor, from his youth; that said Andrew Gregg and this deponent, when boys, went to English school together to John Creigh, (who was afterwards an Associate Judge) in said borough. Deponent further deposes, that from the knowledge he has of Mr. Gregg, and the best estimate he can make, he verily believes him to be between 63 and 65 years of age. He further states, that the said Andrew's father, Andrew Gregg, Sen'r was one of the first class of elders of the Presbyterian Church in Carlisle, then under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Steel, and that he was one of the first settlers west of the Susquehanna. Mr. Gregg's family and connexions have always been attached to the Presbyterian Church. Deponent always understood and believes that the present Andrew Gregg was born on the plantation which he now owns, on the Conedoguinet Creek, about two miles north-west of Carlisle, and was his father's youngest son. The whole connexion were always staunch whigs and very worthy men.

GEORGE PATTISON.

Sworn and subscribed this 27th of August, 1823,

Before—JOHN SMITH.

Cumberland County, ss.

Before me the subscriber one of the justices of the peace in and for said County, personally appeared William Douglass, who, being sworn according to law, deposeth and saith that he was born in Chester County in the State of Pennsylvania and that he removed to Cumberland County about 73 years since, Deponent then being about ten years of age. That he knew all the family of the late Andrew Gregg, dec'd; that they resided on the farm about two miles north-west of Carlisle on the Conedoguinet Creek; they were members of the Presbyterian Church of the Borough of Carlisle, at that time under the care of the Rev'd Mr Steele: That he, deponent, knew Andrew Gregg (the son of Andrew dec'd) the present candidate for Governor, from a child; that he was born on the said farm;—that he was the son of the second wife, she to the best of his knowledge was a native of this country. That he believes that Andrew Gregg, the present candidate for Governor, cannot be above sixty-five or sixty six years of age.

That he has known him in the different situations, as member of Congress, &c. which he has filled with honor and credit to the counties he represented. That the said Andrew married the daughter of Gen Potter. Deponent further states that he personally knew John and Matthew Gregg, elder brothers of said Andrew.—That Matthew was a captain in the militia, and in the service during the revolutionary war.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 28th day of August, A. D. 1823.

JOHN D HAVERSTICK,

Cumberland County, ss.

Personally appeared before me the subscriber one of the Justices of the peace in and for the said county, Peter Schmitt, who being sworn upon the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, deposeth and saith that he hath been acquainted with Andrew Gregg, the present candidate for Governor upwards of twenty years. That said deponent became acquainted with him about that time and since when on visits to his farm and friends of this county of whom then he entertained the best opinions possessing an amiable condescending disposition: That he has resided on the farm of A. Gregg in North Middletown Township, about two miles North-West of Carlisle on the banks of the Conodoguinet Creek, Cumberland county, about four years, from whom deponent has received every mark of goodness and indulgence and still entertains the same good opinion of his character as a kind, indulgent and generous landlord.

PETER SCHMITT.

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Foreign Intelligence.

Late from Europe.

[By arrivals at New York.]

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In the parish of Castlehaven county of Cork, on the 2d inst a most desperate attack was made on the police, and several persons were killed. It appears that the rector of the parish, finding it impossible to obtain his tithes, and having experienced much opposition in collecting it, got a warrant of distress from the magistrates, which was entrusted to his proctor and five others, for execution; and a party of the police, commanded by a lieutenant, four mounted and seven dismounted, were ordered to assist. They proceeded to seize some cattle when the people in great numbers resisted, with a shower of stones, and a dreadful scene ensued. The police abandoned the cattle, and kept up a fire upon the people, but were eventually obliged rapidly to retreat, leaving a police man and the proctor dead on the field of contest. None of the people were apprehended, nor does it appear that the rector prosecuted further his purpose of extorting his tithes. It is said that such is the disinclination of persons to pay tithes, that the lower orders have bound themselves by an oath to resist! This is a powerful commentary on the tithe system of Ireland.—The *Newry Telegraph* also gives an account of a riotous assemblage in the town on St Peter's Eve. A letter from Moy, [Armagh] says, that a party of dragoons, sent to suppress illicit distillation, had been attacked and fired on by a party of Ribbonmen, near Stuartstown. They returned the fire, and eleven ribbonmen, two dragoons, and three horses, were killed on the spot, and several seriously wounded.

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IMPORTANT COLOMBIAN VICTORY.

The brig Greek, Captain Smith, arrived at Baltimore in 18 days from Curracoa, brings the following important intelligence of the success of the Colombian arms.

On the 6th of August the Spanish Frigate Constitution and Corvette Ceres arrived at Curracoa from Maracaibo—they communicated the following intelligence:—that, on the 24th July, Commodores Padilla and Beluche, commanding the Colombian squadron, consisting of brigs Independencia and Mars, and schooners Spartana and Constitution, with several smaller vessels, attacked the Spanish Flotilla, under the command of Commodore Laborde, consisting of one brig, three schooners and twenty-five gun boats. The action was severe, and ended in the almost total destruction of the Spanish squadron; the brig and squadron were blown up, and the rest captured or destroyed, with the exception of the schooner Especuladora, in which Commodore Laborde made his escape to his ships lying outside the bar. The Spaniards confess the loss of 1500 men, amongst whom they count 160 officers; out of 100 men landed from the Commodore's ship only eleven returned. The corvette Ceres landed also 100 men, but as she is detained to leeward by the current, it is not known what number she lost.

General Morales remained at Maracaibo with about 800 men, and short of provisions; but it is supposed he has been forced to surrender before this. His second and third in command had arrived at Curracoa in the frigate, now repairing her spars and rigging in that place.

The Dutch schooner Eliza, had arrived at Curracoa, from Maracaibo, with a number of Morales' wounded officers—*Balt. Amer.*

Treaty between Spain and Buenos Ayres.

New York, Sept. 3.

By the fast sailing brig Dick, Captain Woodhouse, in 48 days from Buenos Ayres, we are furnished with the interesting intelligence, that a preliminary Treaty between the state of Buenos Ayres, and the Government of Spain, formally signed on the 4th of July.

A verdict has been obtained in England against a Balloonist, for causing damage by descending into a gentleman's garden, and attracting a crowd there.

Mr. George B. English, of Boston, who was several years in the service of the Pacha of Egypt, has returned to Europe, with a view of taking part in the Peninsula war.

Deacon Heard, of Worcester, raised Coffee last year, and has now a quantity growing, which promises to come to maturity.

William Carrol is re-elected Governor of Tennessee, without opposition.

George Barrington, a celebrated highwayman, and a son of a robber of the same name, whose villany was unparalleled, has arrived in England, from Botany Bay, where he had been exiled the last seven years, and contemplates visiting the Bath Springs, and other places of amusement.

The Bishop of Canterbury has been detected in illegally disposing of Beneficiaries, and found guilty of simony.

Five grampuses got inside of Charleston Bar, and grounded on a sand bed, on Sullivan's Island on the night of the 15th inst.—They were quickly despatched by the inhabitants of the Island, who procured a quantity of oil from each. The largest was sixteen feet in length.—*Prov. Jour.*

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1823.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We have received a communication from "The Deputy," which we cannot insert, as it contains a reply to a publication in the last Statesman, which should *only* be treated with contempt by every worthy man.

MR. GALLATIN.

We have received a communication dated at Union Town, Fayette county, on the 6th inst. noticing the attack made upon Mr. Gallatin in some of the prints devoted to Mr. Shulze, and detailing conversations and facts, which go satisfactorily to prove that Mr. Gallatin is not only not opposed to Mr. Gregg, but that he has represented him as every way worthy of the office for which he is now a candidate. As the communication mentions the names of a great number of individuals, who may probably not wish to be introduced into the discussion, we decline, at least for the present, to publish it. It completely disproves the assertion contained in an extract of a letter, somewhere published, that Mr. Gallatin is in favor of Mr. Shulze.

Letters and verbal information from all parts of the state, respecting the coming election, are of the most cheering character. The effects of Mr Bryan's letters, and of the discussions in the papers, begin to exhibit themselves, in bringing out in favor of Mr. Gregg many influential persons, who at the commencement of the contest were either for Mr. Shulze or undecided as to the course they should pursue.

We hear from Green county, that *William S. Harvey, Esq. the Delegate who represented that county in the Harrisburgh Convention*, has come out against Mr. Shulze and in favor of Mr Gregg. Mr. Harvey's statement, we are told, is published in the last Waynesburgh Messenger, which has not yet come to hand.

The certificates and affidavits we insert to-day set to rest the question respecting Mr. Gregg's age.

As might be expected, attempts are made by anonymous libellers, to invalidate Mr. Nicholson's testimony respecting Mr. Gregg's revolutionary services. But Mr. Nicholson is known to be a man of veracity, and the Washington Examiner says, "In corroboration of his evidence we could adduce testimony in Washington county."

We stated last week, as a report rather than as a known fact, that one of the committee who signed the printed card sent about to invite attendance at the Young Men's meeting, left that meeting in disgust at the manner in which it was conducted. It has been thought necessary by "an Observer," on the part of the patent folks in the last Statesman, to give the *lie* to that statement. Now, altho' we do not deem it proper to bandy words with an anonymous scribbler about the truth of our own assertions, yet we are not unwilling to improve the opportunity his officious impertinence affords, to pronounce the *report* of last week to be a *fact* now well ascertained. The young man alluded to did leave the meeting before its business was closed—he then said he left it in disgust; he has said so since, and we are sure he will not deny it *now*.

It would be impossible to notice as they deserve, all the groundless assertions made in the patent papers. Fortunately, however, the assertions there made are so wild, improbable, and inconsistent with each other, that they are not likely to deceive any one who will take the least pains to inform himself.

Nothing seems to give the supporters of the legislative caucus candidate so much alarm and uneasiness as the *democracy of Mr Gregg*. They are willing he should "take any shape but that," and they call upon his friends to come out and acknowledge him to be a federalist. Now, we would do a great deal to accommodate our neighbors, but we have one insurmountable objection to making this acknowledgment, and that is, *it is not true*.

While his friends insist that Mr. Gregg is a democrat, they freely admit that is not a sufficient reason for supporting him. If he were not also honest and capable, his belonging to a party would not suffice. A man may be a uniform democrat or federalist, and yet be by [illegible] worthy the votes of any party [illegible] very unpalatable to party [illegible] which the people have long [illegible] expedient to act upon. The [illegible] that capacity and patriotism were confined to no party.

From a Correspondent in Westmoreland County

"I feel very little inclination to write any thing, or even to say much, about the approaching election. The patents in this county defend Shulze with all their might, but, to do justice to their heads at the expense of their hearts, they do not appear to enter into his support under that strong sense of having the right side of the question, which so quickly shows itself wherever it is felt.

"When lauding his qualifications, ask them if they are the advocates of legislative interference in the business of nominating a Governor?

"No, they will say, but there were others in the Harrisburgh Convention besides members of the legislature and he is the democratic candidate. Ingenuous logic!

"Ask them to give any evidence of his capability to perform the duties of a governor? He is a man, they will say, that has never made a great fuss, nor spoken many long speeches, but they are sure he has a good head of his own. Here is faith without works, for you, with a witness!

"Ask them to give their candid views of his vote on the Catholic question. Ah! they will say, with a smile of deception which gives the lie to their better judgments—That's a mere bugbear, conjured up by the federalists to mislead the ignorant Catholics.

"Ask them, in fine, what are their objections to Andrew Gregg?

"He is a federalist!!!

"And how do they prove it?

"He was opposed to the last war.

"He sounds of Congress show his vote in favor of it.

"He was in favor of Jay's treaty.

A member of the House of Representatives, which has nothing to do in the institution of treaties.

"He wrote that letter to the peace society, after war was declared.

"The persons to whom that letter should have been addressed, have declared that they never received such a letter from Andrew Gregg.

"Ask them, then, if they recollect to have ever heard of such a man, before the Harrisburgh Convention, as John A. Shulze?

"They will say they dont recollect that they did.

"Ask them if they did not expect that Bryan would be the candidate put in nomination?

"Yes, to tell the truth, they say, he is the man that they wished to have to rule over them.

"With the exception of the last declaration, which I believe to be the truth—which I believe in fact still to be the stifled voice of the democratic party, such as the foregoing are the false or deceptious arguments of the partisans of Mr. Shulze. But they will not hold good at the great day of final accounts. They may serve to lull the disquietudes of misguided consciences, or to impose upon prejudice and ignorance; but on the second Tuesday of October, when the insulted intelligence of Pennsylvania shall rise in its might, they will vanish and be forgotten, as the mists and darkness of night are chased before the morning sun."

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BACKING OUT!

The editor of the Statesman, in his paper of the 28th August last, after giving a perverted account of his conversation with Mr. Hubley, about the "150 ignorant Dutch of Lancaster County," observes—"These are facts and can be proven by two or three respectable persons who were present."

Mr. Hubley, in a subsequent Gazette, gives under his own signature, a full statement of the whole transaction,—and concludes by observing, that if his statement was contradicted it could be substantiated by several persons who were present.

Mr. Young, at length, finding that the gentlemen present, had too much regard for their own characters, to substantiate every statement which he might *trump up*, throws the paper from him in a passion, and crys out that he had "other fish to fry." To his friends who will not support him in every case, he may exclaim—"Call ye this backing your friends? Dama such backing, say I."

GARIC.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

The Shulze Committee is much like Binns' majorities, and will not bear investigation.

On the 20th day of August last a highly respectable and numerous meeting of the Young men of this city, favorable to the election of Andrew Gregg, was held at the house of Mr. George Greer. At this meeting not less than two hundred persons were present, all of whom, except perhaps six or seven, were really *Young* men and *qualified electors*. The respectability and number of the young men assembled, and the decorum which prevailed during the whole time of the meeting, utterly dismayed the Shulzeites. The next two or three days, their emissaries were busily engaged in running to every man of the Committee whom they thought in the smallest degree undecided. Finding however, that not a single man could be induced to decline, and feeling the absolute necessity of doing something to revive the drooping spirits of their young men, they resolved (as desperate cases require desperate remedies) to call a meeting of the young men favorable to the election of John Andrew Shulze. Knowing however that a meeting of the young men of Pittsburgh only, favorable to the election of Mr. Shulze, would look very slim, they determined to issue notices in such a form as to include all young men favorable to Mr. Shulze, whether residing in the city, in the county, or in the neighboring counties. In pursuance of this desperate resolution, the following *precious document* was published, and hundreds of copies distributed, some of which were sent to a neighboring county.

"YOUNG MEN'S MEETING.

"The Committee announce that a meeting of Democratic Young Men, favorable to the election of JOHN ANDREW SHULZE, as Governor of Pennsylvania, will be held at the house of George Beale, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Saturday Evening next, the 30th inst. at 7 o'clock P. M.—Your attendance is earnestly requested at this meeting.

"Never were more extraordinary exertions made by the Federal party than in the present contest. These must be met by correspondent exertions on our part. However confident we may feel of the success of the Democratic candidate, we should not jeopardize his election by supineness and inactivity. This is an important crisis in the politics of Pennsylvania. The Federalists are making an united and vigorous effort for the entire overthrow of Democracy. Do not rest satisfied with saying, "we will attend at the Polls on the 2d Tuesday in October." *It will then be too late for exertion.* Much, very much may be [illegible]ly expected from a large meeting of [illegible]ic Young men. A very numerous [illegible]ispated—Let not our expectations be dis[illegible]ed.

R. J. Walker,
Robert Steele,
David B Blair,
William Arthurs,
Robert Burke,
J. W. Young,
Samuel Gormly,
W W. Petterman,
Andrew Bayne,
Committee.

"August, 23d, 1823."

In the evening of the appointed day, runners were despatched in all directions, to collect a crowd of people. Shortly after seven o'clock, a number of persons, old men, young men, and boys, were assembled at Mr Beale's. It was then resolved, that the room in the tavern was not large enough to hold them, and that they would proceed to the grand jury room. On their way through the market house, they were observed by a crowd of boys, (collected around some melon sellers) who fell in the wake of the Shulzeites, and added greatly to their number and vociferous powers.

The meeting was then organized by placing Alexander M'Candless in the chair, and appointing two secretaries. The assemblage of old men, married men, young men, and minors, then proceeded to pass a number of very impressive resolutions, in which the virtues and talents of John Andrew Shulze were fully portrayed. Upon the passage of every resolution the boys expressed their approbation by loud huzzas. Mr. Robert Steele, one of the Committee, became much displeased with the course the business had taken. The call of the meeting included only young men, but the assemblage consisted of old men, young men, and minors—he suspected that the young men would [illegible], but he declared that "the united sen enough of the business, while the young men looked on," and that he left them in disgust. The boys must likewise have taken a very active part in nominating the committee of vigilance; for upon no other principle can we account for the woful figure the committee cuts, after being investigated.—The committee consists of one hundred and twenty-nine "men in buckram," out of which it has been ascertained that,

7 Will vote for Gregg.
1 Will not vote for Shulze.
9 Are Minors
21 Are not qualified electors.
3 Are married men.
2 Are now absent, and will continue absent until the next spring.
10 Are believed to be fictitious names, given in by the boys.
18 Are yet doubtful.
1 Has found Pittsburgh too hot, and has absconded.

The remaining 57 will have votes.

The Shulzeites might well look down in the mouth, when they came to examine their committee of vigilance; they had indeed much reason to run about the streets to request other persons to serve. Mr. M'Candless, the chairman of the meeting, might well call on the friends of Gregg, whose names were on their committee, and exact from them a promise not to *publish* their sentiments and refusal to serve. Mr. Robert Steele might well think and say that the married men were too active and the boys too noisy, and he might well be disgusted with their proceedings. And we, Greggites, must be excused for suspecting that the boys quizzed the men by nominating persons who were not qualified, or that the Shulzeites were so hard run for materials that they must substitute a *name* for a *man* and an *opponent* for a *supporter*. The writer in the "Statesman," may well complain that "most extraordinary and degrading efforts were made to find out persons on our committee who are not true to our cause." After having their *select corps* so cut up, they should surely be allowed to complain. But still they should not apply the word "degrading," to efforts which they themselves put in practice against the committee favorable to Andrew Gregg—certainly with much less effect; that no doubt is the reason why they complain.

"*They may laugh that win.*"

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated

"*Harrisburgh, Sept.* 6, 1823.

"The patent gentry met with a sore disappointment this afternoon. They had handbills thrown into almost every house in the county, inviting the friends of parson Shulze to a meeting this, (Saturday) afternoon at two o'clock. There was dreadful note of preparation, but lo, the bell rung once, twice, three, four times, and the meeting counted about 200 from town and country. Disappointment and rage were depicted on the countenances of the Shulze men as they slunk to their homes. They are all far below par: and it is well that the meeting was held on this day, for I am sure if Mowry's paper was to be issued on Monday, he would not be able to rally his spirits so as to put a good face upon the abortion. He has however a week to get his spirits up.

"Dauphin will give from 700 to 1000 majority for Gregg; and all the other German democratic counties to the east will equally astonish those who calculate upon the German *name* of Shulze availing him any thing. His having been a preacher, and his incompetency to the discharge of the duties of that station, with the desertion of his flock when he married a rich wife in Cumberland county, are all facts well known by the Germans in the eastern end of the State, and properly appreciated.

"Every thing goes on prosperously in this part of the state. Every man is doing his duty, and confident of the election of Andrew Gregg by a majority of from 8 to 15,000."

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Pittsburgh.

"*Bellefonte, September* 3, 1823.

"How does the electioneering campaign go on in your neighborhood? I have understood you are in favor of the old and tried statesman, Andrew Gregg. I am rejoiced to hear it, and I think we have every prospect of his success.—For the honor of the state, I trust he will be elected by a handsome majority. In no place has greater abuse and more malevolence been displayed against him than in this town. The knowledge of his character, of his firmness, and decision, and a certainty that an unprincipled set of demagogues who are aspiring to office, &c. will be disappointed should he be elected, have led men who can only be considered "men of principle in proportion to their interest," to open upon him the flood-gates of abuse, and nothing is too vile or too base for them to publish. Their publications are calculated only to produce effect at a distance, where the authors of the slanders, and their despicable characters, are not known. Not withstanding his opponents have the command of the press here, I feel confident the vote for Mr. Gregg in Centre and Clearfield counties will be more favorable than it was for Mr. Hiester in 1820.

"There is a circumstance which occurred during the war, whilst Mr. Gregg was President of the Centre Bank of Pennsylvania, which ought to be known. At a time when the finances of the Union were at a very low state, Mr. Monroe, then acting as Secretary of War, wrote to Mr. Gregg, requesting him to use his influence to procure a loan from the Bank for the use of Mr. Charles Hegins, at that time a contractor for the western army. Mr. Gregg did use his influence with the directors, and obtained a loan from them of $10,000, which was forwarded to your city for Mr. Hegins' use; and this he obtained under the knowledge that this loan could only be repaid in Treasury notes at par, although they were then selling at a discount of 18 to 20 per cent. I venture to assert, with a full knowledge of all the facts, that it was owing to the exertions and influence of Mr. Gregg, that, under such circumstances, the loan was made. This fact should put to rest the clamors which are raised and circulated with respect to Mr. Gregg's being opposed to the war, and also to the outcry against him, in respect to his connexion with Banking Institutions.—In every situation he has used his influence and his talents for the good of his country, and I trust he will reap a reward in being raised to the highest office in his native state."

CAUCUS INTRIGUE.

The patents lustily deny that any intrigue was afloat at the Harrisburgh caucus to effect the nomination of Shulze, and assert with much boldness that Mr. Bryan's letters are destitute of truth. We are not disposed to dispute about matters removed from our ken by a patent curtain, but thus far we will say in corroboration of Mr B's assertion of the intrigues at Harrisburgh and the incompetency of Shulze. That three or four weeks since, John Lisle, of Philadelphia, a member of the Philadelphia caucus, was in Pittsburgh, and asked "How came you to nominate Mr. Shulze?" "Sir," said he, "I never heard of the man until the convention met. His nomination was effected by four or five members of the legislature, among whom was a lawyer who expects to be made Secretary of the Commonwealth if Mr. Shulze is elected.—I do not think Mr. Shulze is a fit man for the office, and when Mr. Leiper and myself found we could not carry Mr. Ingham, we voted for Mr. Bryan throughout." Here then is the testimony of one of the most respectable men of the caucus, and we ask, does it not corroborate the frequently repeated assertions of the total incapacity of Shulze and the corruption practised to effect his nomination? Can any independent man vote for a creature who has been saddled upon us "by four or five members of the legislature, among whom was a lawyer that expects to be appointed Secretary of the Commonwealth?"—*Bedford Gazette.*

"Party spirit," says Washington, unless "watched, inced of warming, consumes: "and unless checked, the disorders and mise-"ries, that are produced by it, naturally in-"cline men to seek security in the absolute "power of an individual."

Was Washington "a tory and apostate?" If he was now alive he would be denounced as such, by the advocates of Mr. Shulze; for by them party spirit is considered a blessing, and all who deprecate its consuming sway are called by the most opprobrious epithets. It behooves the virtuous and enlightened republicans of our country, therefore, to stem the torrent, ere it shall overwhelm our liberties; it is their sacred duty to interpose, lest our country fall under the absolute power of some despot—*Peop Adv.*

HUZZA FOR MARYLAND.

At a meeting of Democratic Republicans, convened at Ewing's Store, in Cecil county, on Saturday, the 23d ult. on political business; John Ewing being called to the chair, and John Mackey appointed Secretary, the following resolutions were adopted.

[*Commonwealth.*

Resolved, That this meeting, interested in the important question of "Who is to be the next President of the United States?" take this opportunity of exercising the constitutional right of expressing their opinion publicly, and making known to their democratic brethren of the county generally, that they consider ANDREW JACKSON, the undeviating democratic republican, the great and patriotic general, the experienced statesman, well qualified for President of the United States.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Elkton Press.

JOHN MACKEY, Sec'y.

Married,

On Thursday, the 4th inst. by the Rev. James Graham, Mr. THOMAS B. DAVIS, of Pittsburgh, to Miss JANE D. daughter of Mr. Samuel Peebles, of Pitt township.

——, On the 7th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Taylor, Mr JOSEPH DAVIS, to Mrs. SARAH CUMMINS, both of this city.

On Thursday, 11th inst. by the Rev. Robert Patterson, Mr. JOSEPH BURCHFIELD, to Miss JANE M'FARLAND, both of Pitt township.

Extraordinary Concert.

MR. LEWIS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that his next

CONCERT,

With his five children, will be THIS EVENING, the 12th inst.

☞ Tickets of admission, at 50 cents, to be had at the Bar, and at Darlington's Hotel. Children half price. Doors to be open at 7 o'clock, and Concert to begin at half past 7 precisely.

Sept. 5.—1

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Washington county, will be sold, by Public Vendue, on Monday, the 10th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. a certain messuage or

Tract of Land,

Situate in Nottingham township, Washington county, adjoining lands of Jacob Feigley, Joseph Barr, William Chambers and others, containing about two hundred and fifty acres, late the property of John Welsh, deceased. The sale will be held on the premises. Due attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known by

John Finley, } Ex'rs.
Margaret Welsh, }

Sept. 12—4t*

JACKSON FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership, and erected an

AIR FOUNDRY,

On Liberty Street, near the Round Church,

Where CASTINGS of every description will be furnished at short notice, and at the lowest prices, for cash, or in exchange for many kinds of country produce. Particular care will be taken that all articles made by them shall be of the best quality. They have called their establishment the

Jackson Foundry,

and the business of the firm will be carried on in the name of KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co

Lawrence Kingsland,
Jacob Sours,
James Minnis,
Isaac Lightner.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 12, 1823—2mo.

Notice.

RETAILERS *of Foreign Merchandize and Liquors*, within the city of Pittsburgh, are requested to take out licenses on the 1st instant as required to comply with the law without further delay.

Wm. Graham,
City Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 12, 1823—3t.

AUCTION SALES.

On Monday morning, the 29th inst.

AT 10 O'CLOCK, PRECISELY,

AT THE FRONT STREET AUCTION ROOM,

Will positively be sold

15 PACKAGES,

Comprising a choice assortment of

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS.

EXTRA SALE.

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK.

3 Bales, 62 pieces, Super Red FLANNELS, in Lots.
3 Cases Blue, Black, Brown, Mixed and Drab CLOTHS.
3 Cases STRAW BONNETS, and
10 do. Men's and Women's SHOES: and

AT HALF PAST TWO O'CLOCK,

10 bags PRIME GREEN COFFEE,
8 " PEPPER and ALSPICE,
5 chests YOUNG HYSON TEA,

4000lbs. Spanish Sole Leather.

Together with a general assortment of

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

Terms at sale.

John D. Davis,
Auctioneer.

Sept 12—3t.

GLASS.

WE, the subscribers, being engaged in the manufacturing of WINDOW GLASS, wishing to go on with the business, and at the same time knowing that the present prices of Glass, do not pay us for the making of it, do jointly and severally agree with each other; not to sell, after the 10th of September next, at a lower rate than $4 50, for 7 by 9, per 100 feet or box; $5 00 per box, 8 by 10; and $6 00 per box, 10 by 12; which prices will barely enable and justify us to continue our business.

Wendt, Ensell, Impson & Co.
Birmingham Glass Works.
F. Lorenz & Co.
Pittsburgh Glass Works.
Barnett, Cammann & Co.
New Boston Factory.
Jos. Mills,
Bridgeport Glass Factory.

Sept. 5—tf.

Female Seminary.

T. HAMILTON respectfully informs the public that a few more pupils can find admittance to his *Female Seminary*. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography, as recently improved by Woodbridge, comprise his present course. The principles of each shall be carefully explained, and their application practically exemplified. Hours of attendance from 9 to 12 o'clock. The time of attendance is purposely limited, that, by affording an opportunity to attend to other necessary branches of female education, as sewing, music, &c. &c. the mind may be relaxed from studies, which, to young ladies may be severe and irksome. To those who may be committed to his care he will pay every attention. Terms 3 dollars per quarter. Room Fourth Street between Market and Wood.

Pittsburgh, August 22, 1823.—6t*

WM. M'KNIGHT,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

And is now opening, at his Store in Market-st.

A large assortment of

Fancy Fall, and Winter GOODS.

ALSO

An assortment of

Carpeting and Hearth-Rugs,

AND

A large assortment of Ladies' Fashionable Stuff and Morocco

SHOES & BOOTS,

Children's Shoes, of all kinds.

All of which have been purchased on the best terms, and will be sold very low.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 29—4t.

SPANISH SEGARS.

A FEW BOXES very superior SPANISH SEGARS, for sale by the box, by

Steele & Co.

Sept. 5—3t.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from Mr. Ward, at Louisville, Ky. a black man named

BEN,

about 50 years of age, grey head, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and a miller by trade.

The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery in jail, either at Pittsburgh, or Louisville, Ky.

Steele & Co.

Sept. 5—3t.

PLOUGHING MATCH.

AT the Annual Meeting of the "*Society for the Promotion of Agriculture & Domestic Manufactures in Allegheny County,*" there will be a *PLOUGHING MATCH*, for the trial of working Oxen and Horses, and the skill of Ploughmen. A suitable ground will be selected, and a premium of the value of TEN DOLLARS awarded, agreeably to the decision of the Judges.

All persons intending to offer for this premium, must have their names registered with the secretary before Thursday, the 2d of October next.

Harmar Denny,
Secretary.

Aug. 22, 1823.

Notice.

ROBERT SHIELDS is a candidate for Coroner of Allegheny county for three years.

Sept. 12.

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1823.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We have received a communication from a *The Deputy,*" which we cannot insert, as it contains a reply to a publication in the last Statesman, which should *only* be treated with contempt by every worthy man.

MR. GALLATIN.

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The certificates and affidavits we insert to-day set to rest the question respecting Mr. Gregg's age.

As might be expected, attempts are made by anonymous libellers, to invalidate Mr. Nicholson's testimony respecting Mr. Gregg's revolutionary services. But Mr. Nicholson is known to be a man of veracity, and the Washington Examiner says, "In corroboration of his evidence we could adduce testimony in Washington county."

We stated last week, as a report rather than as a known fact, that one of the committee who signed the printed card sent about to invite attendance at the Young Men's meeting, left that meeting in disgust at the manner in which it was conducted It has been thought necessary by "an Observer," on the part of the patent folks in the last Statesman, to give the *lie* to that statement. Now, altho' we do not deem it proper to bandy words with an anonymous scribbler about the truth of our own assertions, yet we are not unwilling to improve the opportunity his officious impertinence affords, to pronounce the *report* of last week to be a *fact* now well ascertained The young man alluded to did leave the meeting before its business was closed—he then said he left it in disgust; he has said so since, and we are sure he will not deny it *now*.

It would be impossible to notice as they deserve, all the groundless assertions made in the patent papers Fortunately, however, the assertions there made are so wild, improbable, and inconsistent with each other, that they are not likely to deceive any one who will take the least pains to inform himself.

Nothing seems to give the supporters of the legislative caucus candidate so much alarm and uneasiness as the *democracy* of Mr Gregg. They are willing he should "take any shape but that," and they call upon his friends to come out and acknowledge him to be a federalist. Now, we would do a great deal to accommodate our neighbors, but we have one insurmountable objection to making this acknowledgment, and that is, *it is not true.*

While his friends insist that Mr. Gregg is a democrat, they freely admit that is not a sufficient reason for supporting him. If he were not also honest and capable, his belonging to a party would not suffice. A man may be a uniform democrat or federalist, and yet be by no means worthy the votes of any party [illegible] doctrine very unpalatable to party [illegible] which the people have long [illegible] expedient to act upon. The [illegible] showed that capacity and patriotism were confined to no party.

From a Correspondent in Westmoreland County

"I feel very little inclination to write any thing, or even to say much, about the approaching election. The patents in this county defend Shulze with all their might, but, to do justice to their heads at the expense of their hearts, they do not appear to enter into his support under that strong sense of having the right side of the question, which so quickly shows itself wherever it is felt.

"When lauding his qualifications, ask them if they are the advocates of legislative interference in the business of nominating a Governor?

"No, they will say, but there were others in the Harrisburgh Convention besides members of the legislature and he is the democratic candidate. Ingenious logic!

"Ask them to give any evidence of his capability to perform the duties of a governor? He is a man, they will say, that has never made a great fuss, nor spoken many long speeches, but they are sure he has a good head of his own. Here is faith without works, for you, with a witness!

"Ask them to give their candid views of his vote on the Catholic question. Ah! they will say, with a smile of deception which gives the lie to their better judgments—That's a mere bugbear, conjured up by the federalists to mislead the ignorant Catholics.

"Ask them, in fine, what are their objections to Andrew Gregg?

"He is a federalist!!

"And how do they prove it?

"He was opposed to the last war.

"The Journals of Congress show his vote in favor of it.

"He was in favor of Jay's treaty.

"No—for at the time that was ratified, he was a member of the House of Representatives, which has nothing to do in the ratification of treaties.

"He wrote that letter to the peace society, after war was declared.

"The persons to whom that letter should have been addressed, have declared that they never received such a letter from Andrew Gregg.

"Ask them, then, if they recollect to have ever heard of such a man, before the Harrisburgh Convention, as John A. Shulze?

"They will say they dont recollect that they did.

"Ask them if they did not expect that Bryan would be the candidate put in nomination?

"Yes, to tell the truth, they say, be is the man that they wished to have to rule over them.

"With the exception of the last declaration, which I believe to be the truth—which I believe in fact still to be the stifled voice of the democratic party, such as the foregoing are the false or deceptious arguments of the partisans of Mr. Shulze But they will not hold good at the great day of final accounts. They may serve to lull the disquietudes of misguided conscience, or to impose upon prejudice and ignorance; but on the second Tuesday of October, when the insulted intelligence of Pennsylvania shall rise in its might, they will vanish and be forgotten, as the mists and darkness of night are chased before the morning sun."

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BACKING OUT!

The editor of the Statesman, in his paper of the 28th August last, after giving a perverted account of his conversation with Mr. Hubley, about the "150 ignorant Dutch of Lancaster County," observes—"These are facts and can be proven by two or three respectable persons who were present."

Mr. Hubley, in a subsequent Gazette, gives under his own signature, a full statement of the whole transaction,—and concludes by observing, that if his statement was contradicted it could be substantiated by several persons who were present.

Mr. Young, at length, finding that the gentlemen present, had too much regard for their own characters, to substantiate every statement which he might *trump up*, throws the paper from him in a passion, and crys out that he had "other fish to fry." To his friends who will not support him in every case, he may exclaim—"Call ye this backing your friends? Damn such backing, say I."

GARIC.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

The Shulze Committee is much like Binns' majorities, and will not bear investigation.

On the 20th day of August last a highly respectable and numerous meeting of the Young men of this city, favorable to the election of Andrew Gregg, was held at the house of Mr. George Greer. At this meeting not less than two hundred persons were present, all of whom, except perhaps six or seven, were really *Young* men and *qualified electors* The respectability and number of the young men assembled, and the decorum which prevailed during the whole time of the meeting, utterly dismayed the Shulzeites. The next two or three days, their emissaries were busily engaged in running to every man of the Committee whom they thought in the smallest degree undecided. Finding however, that not a single man could be induced to decline, and feeling the absolute necessity of doing something to revive the drooping spirits of their young men, they resolved (as desperate cases require desperate remedies) to call a meeting of the young men favorable to the election of John Andrew Shulze Knowing however that a meeting of the young men of Pittsburgh only, favorable to the election of Mr Shulze, would look very slim, they determined to issue notices in such a form as to include all young men favorable to Mr. Shulze, whether residing in the city, in the county, or in the neighboring counties. In pursuance of this desperate resolution, the following *precious document* was published, and hundreds of copies distributed, some of which were sent to a neighboring county.

"YOUNG MEN'S MEETING.

"The Committee announce that a meeting of Democratic Young Men, favorable to the election of JOHN ANDREW SHULZE, as Governor of Pennsylvania, will be held at the house of George Beale, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Saturday Evening next, the 30th inst. at 7 o'clock P. M.—Your attendance is earnestly requested at this meeting

"Never were more extraordinary exertions made by the Federal party than in the present contest. These must be met by correspondent exertions on our part. However confident we may feel of the success of the Democratic candidate, we should not jeopardize his election by supineness and inactivity. This is an important crisis in the politics of Pennsylvania. The Federalists are making an united and vigorous effort for the entire overthrow of Democracy. Do not rest satisfied with saying, "we will attend at the Polls on the 2d Tuesday in October." *It will then be too late for exertion* Much, very much may be [illegible]bly expected from a large meeting of [illegible]tic Young men. A very numerous on[illegible]cipated--Let not our expectations be disappointed.

R. J. Walker, *J W. Young,*
Robert Steele, *Samuel Gormly,*
David B Blair, *W W. Fetterman,*
William Arthurs, *Andrew Bayne,*
Robert Burke, Committee,

"August, 23d, 1823."

In the evening of the appointed day, runners were despatched in all directions, to collect a crowd of people Shortly after seven o'clock, a number of persons, old men, young men, and boys, were assembled at Mr Beale's. It was then resolved, that the room in the tavern was not large enough to hold them, and that they would proceed to the grand jury room. On their way through the market house, they were observed by a crowd of boys, (collected around some melon sellers) who fell in the wake of the Shulzeites, and added greatly to their number and vociferous powers.

The meeting was then organized by placing Alexander M'Candless in the chair, and appointing two secretaries The assemblage of old men, married men, young men, and minors, then proceeded to pass a number of very impressive resolutions, in which the virtues and talents of John Andrew Shulze were fully portrayed Upon the passage of every resolution the boys expressed their approbation by loud huzzas. Mr. Robert Steele, one of the Committee, became much displeased with the course the business had taken. The call of the meeting included only young men, but the assemblage consisted of old men, young men, and minors—he expected that the young men would take the lead, but he desires that "the married men managed the business, while the young men looked on," and that he left them in disgust. The boys must likewise have taken a very active part in nominating the committee of vigilance; for upon no other principle can we account for the woful figure the committee cuts, after being investigated.—The committee consists of one hundred and twenty nine "men in buckram," out of which it has been ascertained that,

7 Will vote for Gregg.
1 Will not vote for Shulze.
9 Are Minors
21 Are not qualified electors.
3 Are married men.
2 Are now absent, and will continue absent until the next spring.
10 Are believed to be fictitious names, given in by the boys.
18 Are yet doubtful.
1 Has found Pittsburgh too hot, and has absconded.

The remaining 57 will have votes.

The Shulzeites might well look down in the mouth, when they came to examine their committee of vigilance; they had indeed much reason to run about the streets to request other persons to serve. Mr. M'Candless, the chairman of the meeting, might well call on the friends of Gregg, whose names were on their committee, and exact from them a promise not to *publish* their sentiments and refusal to serve Mr. Robert Steele might well think and say that the married men were too active and the boys too noisy, and he might well be disgusted with their proceedings. And we, Greggites, must be excused for suspecting that the boys quizzed the men by nominating persons who were not qualified, or that the Shulzeites were so hard run for materials that they must substitute a *name* for a *man* and an *opponent* for a *supporter* The writer in the "Statesman," may well complain that "most extraordinary and degrading efforts were made to find ont persons on our committee who are not true to our cause." After having their *select corps* so cut up, they should surely be allowed to complain. But still they should not apply the word "degrading," to efforts which they themselves put in practice against the committee favorable to Andrew Gregg—certainly with much less effect; that no doubt is the reason why they complain.

"*They may laugh that win.*"

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated

"*Harrisburgh, Sept.* 6, 1823.

"The patent gentry met with a sore disappointment this afternoon They had handbills thrown into almost every house in the county, inviting the friends of parson Shulze to a meeting this, (Saturday) afternoon at two o'clock. There was dreadful note of preparation, but lo, the bell rung once, twice, three, four times, and the meeting counted about 200 from town and country. Disappointment and rage were depicted on the countenances of the Shulze men as they slunk to their homes. They are all far below par: and it is well that the meeting was held on this day, for I am sure if Mowry's paper was to be issued on Monday, he would not be able to rally his spirits so as to put a good face upon the abortion. He has however a week to get his spirits up.

"Dauphin will give from 700 to 1000 majority for Gregg; and all the other German democratic counties to the east will equally astonish those who calculate upon the German *name* of Shulze availing him any thing. His having been a preacher, and his incompetency to the discharge of the duties of that station, with the desertion of his flock when he married a rich wife in Cumberland county, are all facts well known by the Germans in the eastern end of the State, and properly appreciated.

"Every thing goes on prosperously in this part of the state. Every man is doing his duty, and confident of the election of Andrew Gregg by a majority of from 8 to 15,000."

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Pittsburgh.

"*Bellefonte, September* 3, 1823.

"How does the electioneering campaign go on in your neighborhood? I have understood you are in favor of the old and tried statesman, Andrew Gregg. I am rejoiced to hear it, and I think we have every prospect of his success.—For the honor of thestate, I trust he will be elected by a handsome majority. In no place has greater abuse and more malevolence been displayed against him than in this town. The knowledge of his character, of his firmness, and decision, and a certainty that an unprincipled set of demagogues who are aspiring to office, &c. will be disappointed should he be elected, have led men who can only be considered "men of principle in proportion to their interest," to open upon him the flood-gates of abuse, and nothing is too vile or too base for them to publish. Their publications are calculated only to produce effect at a distance, where the authors of the slanders, and their despicable characters, are not known. Notwithstanding his opponents have the command of the press here, I feel confident the vote for Mr. Gregg in Centre and Clearfield counties will be more favorable than it was for Mr. Hiester in 1820

"There is a circumstance which occurred during the war, whilst Mr. Gregg was President of the Centre Bank of Pennsylvania, which ought to be known. At a time when the finances of the Union were at a very low state, Mr. Monroe, then acting as Secretary of War, wrote to Mr. Gregg, requesting him to use his influence to procure a loan from the Bank for the use of Mr Charles Hegins, at that time a contractor for the western army. Mr. Gregg did use his influence with the directors, and obtained a loan from them of $10,000, which was forwarded to your city for Mr. Hegins' use; and this he obtained under the knowledge that this loan could only be repaid in Treasury notes at par, although they were then selling at a discount of 18 to 20 per cent. I venture to assert, with a full knowledge of all the facts, that it was owing to the exertions and influence of Mr. Gregg, that, under such circumstances, the loan was made. This fact should put to rest the clamors which are raised and circulated with respect to Mr. Gregg's being opposed to the war, and also to the outcry against him, in respect to his connexion with Banking Institutions.—In every situation he has used his influence and his talents for the good of his country, and I trust he will reap a reward in being raised to the highest office in his native state."

CAUCUS INTRIGUE.

The patents lustily deny that any intrigue was afloat at the Harrisburgh caucus to effect the nomination of Shulze, and assert with much boldness that Mr. Bryan's letters are destitute of truth. We are not disposed to dispute about matters removed from our ken by a patent curtain, but thus far we will say in corroboration of Mr B's assertion of the intrigues at Harrisburgh and the incompetency of Shulze. That three or four weeks since, John Licle, of Philadelphia, a member of the Harrisburgh caucus, who was in Bedford, was asked "How came you to nominate Mr. Shulze?" "Sir," said he, "I never heard of the man until the convention met. His nomination was effected by four or five members of the legislature, among whom was a lawyer who expects to be made Secretary of the Commonwealth if Mr. Shulze is elected.—I do not think Mr. Shulze is a fit man for the office, and when Mr. Leiper and myself found we could not carry Mr. Ingham, we voted for Mr. Bryan throughout." Here then is the testimony of one of the most respectable men of the caucus, and we ask, does it not corroborate the frequently repeated assertions of the total incapacity of Shulze and the corruption practised to effect his nomination? Can any independent man vote for a creature who has been saddled upon us "by four or five members of the legislature, among whom was a lawyer that expects to be appointed Secretary of the Commonwealth?"—*Bedford Gazette.*

"Party spirit," says Washington, unless "watched, insead of warming, consumes: "and unless checked, the disorders and mise-"ries, that are produced by it, naturally in-"cline men to seek security in the absolute "power of an individual."

Was Washington "a tory and apostate?" If he was now alive he would be denounced as such, by the advocates of Mr. Shulze; for by them party spirit is considered a blessing, and all who deprecate its consuming sway are called by the most opprobrious epithets. It behooves the virtuous and enlightened republicans of our country, therefore, to stem the torrent, ere it shall overwhelm our liberties; it is their sacred duty to interpose, lest our country fall under the absolute power of some despot—*Peop Adv.*

HUZZA FOR MARYLAND.

At a meeting of Democratic Republicans, convened at Ewing's Store, in Cecil county, on Saturday, the 23d ult. on political business; John Ewing being called to the chair, and John Mackey appointed Secretary, the following resolutions were adopted.

[*Commonwealth*

Resolved, That this meeting, interested in the important question of "Who is to be the next President of the United States?" take this opportunity of exercising the constitutional right of expressing their opinion publicly, and making known to their democratic brethren of the county generally, that they consider ANDREW JACKSON, the undeviating democratic republican, the great and patriotic general the experienced statesman, well qualified for President of the United States.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Elkton Press.

JOHN MACKEY, Sec'y.

Married,

On Thursday, the 4th inst. by the Rev. James Graham, Mr. THOMAS B. DAVIS, of Pittsburgh, to Miss JANE D. daughter of Mr. Samuel Peebles, of Pitt township.

——, On the 7th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Taylor, Mr JOSEPH DAVIS, to Mrs. SARAH CUMMINS, both of this city.

On Thursday, 11th inst. by the Rev. Robert Patterson, Mr. JOSEPH BURCHFIELD, to Miss JANE M'FARLAND, both of Pitt township.

Extraordinary Concert.

MR. LEWIS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity that his next

CONCERT,

With his five children, will be THIS EVENING, the 12th inst.

☞ Tickets of admission, at 50 cents, to be had at the Bar, and at Darlington's Hotel. Children half price. Doors to be open at 7 o'clock, and Concert to begin at half past 7 precisely.

Sept. 5—1

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Washington county, will be sold, by Public Vendue, on Monday, the 10th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. a certain messuage or

Tract of Land,

Situate in Nottingham township, Washington county, adjoining lands of Jacob Feigley, Joseph Barr, William Chambers and others, containing about two hundred and fifty acres, late the property of John Welsh, deceased. The sale will be held on the premises. Due attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known by

John Finley, } Ex'rs
Margaret Welsh, }

Sept. 12—4t

JACKSON FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership, and erected an

AIR FOUNDRY,

On Liberty Street, near the Round Church,

Where CASTINGS of every description will be furnished at short notice, and at the lowest prices, for cash, or in exchange for many kinds of country produce. Particular care will be taken that all articles made by them shall be of the best quality. They have called their establishment the

Jackson Foundry,

and the business of the firm will be carried on in the name of KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co

Lawrence Kingsland,
Jacob Sours,
James Minnis,
Isaac Lightner.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 12, 1823—2mo.

Notice.

RETAILERS *of Foreign Merchandise and Liquors*, within the city of Pittsburgh, who neglected to take out licenses on the 1st instant are required to comply with the law without further delay.

Wm. Graham,
City Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 12, 1823.—3t.

AUCTION SALES.

On Monday morning, the 29th inst.

AT 10 O'CLOCK, PRECISELY

AT THE FRONT STREET AUCTION ROOM,

Will positively be sold

15 PACKAGES,

Comprising a choice assortment of

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS.

EXTRA SALE.

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK.

3 Bales, 62 pieces, Super Red FLANNELS, in Lots.
3 Cases Blue, Black, Brown, Mixed and Drab CLOTHS.
3 Cases STRAW BONNETS, and
10 do. Men's and Women's SHOES: and

AT HALF PAST TWO O'CLOCK,

10 bags PRIME GREEN COFFEE,
8 " PEPPER and ALSPICE,
5 chests YOUNG HYSON TEA,

4000lbs. Spanish Sole Leather.

Together with a general assortment of

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

Terms at sale.

John D. Davis,
Auctioneer.

Sept 12—3t.

GLASS.

WE, the subscribers, being engaged in the manufacturing of WINDOW GLASS, wishing to go on with the business, and at the same time knowing that the present prices of Glass, do not pay us for the making of it, do jointly and severally agree with each other: not to sell, after the 10th of September next, at a lower rate than $4 50, for 7 by 9, per 100 feet or box; $5 00 per box, 8 by 10; and $6 00 per box, 10 by 12; which prices will barely enable and justify us to continue our business.

Wendt, Ensell, Impson & Co.
Birmingham Glass Works.
F. Lorenz & Co.
Pittsburgh Glass Works.
Barnett, Cammann & Co.
New Boston Factory.
Jos. Mills,
Bridgeport Glass Factory.

Sept. 5—tf.

Female Seminary.

T. HAMILTON respectfully informs the public that a few more pupils can find admittance to his *Female Seminary*. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography, as recently improved by Woodbridge, comprise his present course. The principles of each shall be carefully explained, and their application practically exemplified. Hours of attendance from 9 to 12 o'clock The time of attendance is purposely limited, that, by affording an opportunity to attend to other necessary branches of female education, as sewing, music, &c. &c. the mind may be relaxed from studies, which, to young ladies may be severe and irksome. To those who may be committed to his care he will pay every attention. Terms 3 dollars per quarter. Room Fourth Street between Market and Wood.

Pittsburgh, August 22, 1823.—6t

WM. M'KNIGHT,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

And is now opening, at his Store in Market-st.

A large assortment of

Fancy Fall, and Winter

GOODS.

ALSO

An assortment of

Carpeting and Hearth-Rugs,

AND

A large assortment of Ladies' Fashionable Stuff and Morocco

SHOES & BOOTS,

Children's Shoes, of all kinds.

All of which have been purchased on the best terms, and will be sold very low.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 29—4t.

SPANISH SEGARS.

A FEW BOXES very superior SPANISH SEGARS, for sale by the box, by

Steele & Co.

Sept. 5—3t.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from Mr. Ward, at Louisville, Ky. a black man named

BEN,

about 50 years of age, grey head, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and a miller by trade.

The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery in jail, either at Pittsburgh, or Louisville, Ky.

Steele & Co.

Sept. 5—3t.

PLOUGHING MATCH.

AT the Annual Meeting of the "*Society for the Promotion of Agriculture & Domestic Manufactures in Allegheny County,*" there will be a *PLOUGHING MATCH*, for the trial of working Oxen and Horses, and the skill of Ploughmen. Suitable ground will be selected, and a premium of the value of TEN DOLLARS awarded, agreeably to the decision of the Judges.

All persons intending to offer for this premium, must have their names registered with the Secretary before Thursday, the 2d of October next.

Harmar Denny,
Secretary.

Aug. 22, 1823.

Notice.

ROBERT SMITH is a candidate for Commissioner of Allegheny county for three years.

Sept. 12

Poetry.

From the Providence Journal.

Jonathan's visit to the Cotton Factories.

Did you ever go down to Pawtucket?
Good Lord! What a buzzing it makes!
Like fifty live crabs in a bucket!
What's darn'd sight of cotton it takes!

What a whirling and splashing! I never
Did see such a racket afore!
And them that 'are up and down river,
My stars how the water does roar!

By George! what a nation of spindles!
And mill-wheels all whirling around.
Some on 'em in guards o' houses,
An' some on 'em down under ground!

One Fact'ry, I vow 'tis a smasher!
'Tis pretty near flat on the top
You might put our house here right on it,
And Uncle Sam's new-mill an' shop!

I walk'd round a while, and went in it;
Then, whew! what a terrible buzz!
I swagger! 'twas more than a minute
Before I could tell where I was!

Confound it—you never could hear there,
A body might stand still and bawl!
I believe that you might stay a year there,
An' find something new after all!

I swore! why it does beat all natur!
Such oceans o' pickers and reels!
My conscience! how can they contrive it,
To tend all them spindles an' wheels!

An' then, such great piles o' spun cotton!
As big as a common-sis'd mow!
By jings! if my eyes had'nt seen it,
I would'nt believ'd it, I swow!

From the Doylestown Correspondent.

As the season has now arrived for retting flax, I thought the most modern mode of water or pond retting, would be acceptable to some of my readers.

Having formed a pond or vat, of the size suited to the crop raised, let the flax be placed therein in bundles, with sufficient water to cover the whole three or four inches. On the flax place some refuse boards, which are to be covered with sods, so as to exclude the sun and air. Should the weather prove warm, in four days it will be found retted, which is readily ascertained by drying a few stalks and trying them in the usual manner. Should it not prove sufficiently retted, it must be tried daily till it be so found, which seldom exceeds the fifth day, unless the water be extremely cold in which it is immersed. When it is in a proper state, remove the boards and sods, and take your bundles to a new mown sward and spread them, and when perfectly dry house it, and it is ready for breaking. In forming the pond or vat, care must be taken to prevent the escape of the water therefrom and to exclude the entrance of any, after the retting has commenced.

This mode has several advantages over dew retting. 1. Expedition. 2. No danger of losing the crop. 3. It will yield 10 to 15 per cent more flax and sell for one cent per pound more at market, and likewise the facilities in bleaching it will be considerably increased.—If several farmers would join in forming the pond or vat, the expense to each would be found trivial. G. S. M.

Results of the Northern Expedition.

A French Journal recapitulates, as follows, the advantages derived to science by the late British voyage of discovery in the Arctic seas:

1. That the continent of America is not so extensive as has been commonly supposed towards the North Pole. 2. That its northern coasts, though at present inaccessible, lie under parallels less elevated than those of the Asiatic coasts in general, and exceed only by a few degrees the latitudes in the north of Europe. 3. That Baffin's Bay, as it is called, is not properly a bay, but forms a part of the Arctic ocean, communicating with it by Lancaster strait. 4. That Greenland is not conjoined with the Arctic countries of North America, but forms an immense island, or rather a sixth continent, (Australasia being the fifth) from the extremity of the great head land which it protects, between Europe and America to New Siberia, which appears to be its furthest limits. 5. That admitting this, it must be frozen land, and not the Hyperborean Ocean, which fills the 80th degree of latitude and the North Pole. 6. That combining the results of the Polar expeditions with Russian discoveries, there is reason to conclude that this Arctic continent has been originally subject to the same geological laws as the other great divisions of the globe; its configuration, it would appear, is similar; its greatest breadth being in the northern part, as in the five other continents. One advantage to navigation has already resulted from certain passages discovered by Captain Parry; the Whale fishers have ventured as far as Lancaster Straits, and have returned with rich cargoes. As inhabitants of the western continent, we have a natural and peculiar interest in what tends to illustrate its figure and extent, and the advantages it holds out to enterprise. We hope, at no distant day, to see an American squadron of discovery actively and resolutely pursuing the investigations so successfully begun by the late British expeditions. No seamen are better qualified to contend with every vicissitude of climate—no officers better able to conduct any nautical enterprise.

Somnambulism.—We copy from the Reporter, a respectable paper published in Taunton, Mass. the following relation of an extraordinary and almost incredible circumstance alleged to have occurred in that village a short time since:

"A young man in this village a short time since, getting up in his sleep, opened a window in the third story of the house in which he lodged, from which he actually suspended himself, holding only upon the lower part of the frame with one of his hands. From this situation he was seen in a short time to recover himself without injury, having awaked while thus suspended."

Another instance of this singular and dangerous habit of sleep-walking, occurred a few nights since in the town of Warwick. A young man, in the employ of a respectable farmer, arose in his sleep, descended one pair of stairs, and raising his body out of a window was observed by his companions from the window, to mount a brick wall, which partly enclosed the barn yard. He walked nearly the whole length of the wall, which was capped with wood, about one foot in width, round the cows from their resting places, preparatory to the hour of milking, and then retraced his steps to his chamber, where he was awakened by his companions.—*R. I. paper.*

Blucher. A letter from Berlin asserts positively that the celebrated warrior Blucher, died of a broken heart, produced by the King's withdrawing his confidence from him, and not fulfilling the promises he made of giving free institutions to Prussia.

Pittsburgh, March 25th, 1823.

WE take the liberty to inform our friends and the public generally, that R. Patterson & Lambdin have appointed us their Assignees; and as such we shall continue to keep on hand a general and extensive supply of

BOOKS
AND
STATIONARY,

at the old stand, (corner of Wood and Third Streets,) where Rags and country produce will be received in payment as formerly. We have reduced the prices of all articles in this line of business to a cash standard.

M. B LOWRIE,
HENRY HOLDSHIP, } *Assignees.*
THOMAS COOPER,

P. S. Address "The Assignees of R. Patterson & Lambdin." tf.

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE constantly on hands, a general assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, consisting of all the articles manufactured in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, a complete assortment of

Steubenville Cloths,
CASSIMERES & CASSINETS,
COPPERAS, RIFLE POWDER, PHILADELPHIA SHUTTLES AND REEDS,

COTTON YARN from the different Factories, Machine Cards and Comb Plate;

Which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices. Orders enclosing the cash will be promptly executed, without charges or commission. Country produce will be taken in payment, as usual.

Wood street, 2d door from 2d street, Jan. 9, 1823. } tf

SAMUEL WOOD,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING & WHITEWASHING*, and has reduced his prices to the following rates, for cash only, viz:—

3 Coat plastering, on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4

Prices when the materials are found by the employer.

3 Coats, on lath,		8 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
2 do.	do.	4
1 do.	do.	2
Hanging paper,		12½ cts. pr. roll
do. border,		25
Whitewashing,		37½ cts. pr. room

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be *durable in the dampest cellars.* Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1823.—tf

Copper, Tin and Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his numerous friends for the patronage he has received, and takes the liberty to inform them, he has such improvements in his Manufactory as to enable him to make articles of the first quality, on the very lowest terms.

HE HAS ON HAND,

STILLS, of all sizes,
Wash, Dye, and Tea Kettles,
TIN-WARE of all sorts,
Steam Kitchens, for steam-boats,
Patent Cooking Stoves,
Stove-Pives, &c.
Sheet Copper Bottoms, and Breasts; Tin in Boxes; Block Tin, Iron Ware, Still Cocks and Rivets, Speltre-Solder, Pig and Bar Lead.

Robert Turner.

Wood St. between Front and Water Sts.
Pittsburgh, July 25. 6m.

BRASS FOUNDRY, Copper, Tin & Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.

Geo. Miltenberger,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Establishment, that was in Front street, near the Post Office, to his old stand, on the CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREETS, where he intends to continue the manufacturing of all articles in the above branches, and will furnish them on the lowest and most accommodating terms of any in this city. He has now on hand a large assortment of

STILLS, of all sizes,
Copper and Brass Kettles, do.
Stove-pipe, Coal Boxes, and Coal Sifters
BELLS, for Churches, Court Houses, Academies, Factories, Taverns, Houses, and for sleighing,
Still-Cocks and Rivets
Speltre Solder
Clock Castings and Clock Bells
Gun and Rifle mounting.

He will receive in pay for any of the above articles, Whiskey, Flour, Salt, Beeswax, Tallow, Feathers, Flax and Tow Linen, Bags, &c.

☞ The best price given for old Copper.
Pittsburgh, January 17.—1y.

For Sale,
A SERVANT BOY,

WHO has nearly nine years to serve, is an excellent farmer, and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest. For terms inquire of the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

December 13.—tf,

REMOVAL.

Christopher Magee,
has removed his
HAT MANUFACTORY

From Front street to the house in Market street, between 2d and 3d streets, formerly occupied by Peter Kintner, where his customers will please to call.

Persons indebted to him are requested to make payment.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6.—tf.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from the Travellers' Inn, and Stage Office, in Washington, Pa. to the CITY OF PITTSBURGH, and has taken, for five years, that elegant House on the

Corner of Market & Second streets,

The most eligible situation in the City for those who have business to transact; being in the vicinity of the Commission Houses, Banks and Exchange Offices, and convenient to the Court House; where he is prepared to entertain his old customers, and all those who may please to favor him with a call, at the sign of the

Columbian Inn.
Samuel Denniston.

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Rolling Mill.

WANTED, to take charge of a Rolling and Slitting Mill, in Centre County, a person who understands the business completely. One who can make the cutters, and would be willing to work in the Smith-shop or a Nail Factory, occasionally, would be preferred. None but sober, capable hands, who can produce goodrecommendations need apply.

Miller & Wilson,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

July 11.

For Rent or Sale.

THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, in Third, between Market and Wood streets,

at present occupied by the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. Also, a Frame Shop, with a two story Frame Building adjoining. This property is pleasantly situated, and will be rented or sold on very moderate terms. Possession will be given on the first of April next. For terms apply to the subscribers.

John Hannen,
John Liggett.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 24, 1823—tf.

JOSEPH CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
May be consulted at his Office in Fourth-street, between Wood and Market streets.

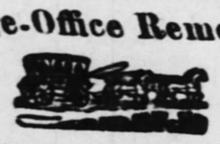
June 7

ROBERT LINDELL & CO.
AT THEIR
WAREHOUSE
On the Bank, between Market & Ferry Streets,
HAVE FOR SALE,

Pig and Bar Lead
Shot, assorted
Juniata Bar Iron
do Nails
Writing & wrapping Paper
Prime manufactured Tobacco
Window Glass
Flax & Tow Linen
Twilled Bags
Buffalo Robes
Tar by the bbl.
Spanish Moss
Axes, Mattocks,
Trace Chains, Hoes,
Plough Irons, &c.

Pittsburgh, June 6. tf

Stage-Office Removed.



THE public are respectfully informed, that Office of the

Huntingdon, Harrisburgh and Philadelphia Line,

Has recently been removed from Mrs. Kerr's to
THE PITTSBURGH HOTEL,

At the Corner of Wood and Third Streets; Where the Stage arrives every Monday, at 12 o'clock, and departs the next day at the same hour.

The proprietors intend shortly to extend said line, so as to run twice a week, when the trip to Harrisburgh will be performed in 4½ or 5 days. The *Traveller* will find it his interest to encourage this line, the roads being *level* and generally good, and the distance for each day easily performed without any loss of sleep; and, further, which (to many) ought to be a still greater *stimulus* to try our route, our fare is lower than usual.

James Moorehead,
For the Company.

July 11. tf

A genteel Carriage

and a set of Horses, are kept for hire, at the Pittsburgh Hotel.

DANCING ACADEMY.

MR. HOLMES,

RESPECTFULLY informs the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he will open an Academy for the reception of those who may wish to acquire the polite accomplishment of Dancing, at his Room, in Second, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

Parents who may wish to entrust their children to his instruction, may rely upon strict attention being paid to their dancing and behaviour.

School to commence on Tuesday, the 2d day of September, 1823. Terms of tuition, 2 dollars on entrance, and 4 dollars at the expiration of the quarter, for new beginners; 5 dollars for those that have been one quarter, and 4 dollars for those that have been two quarters at school.

Mr. H. will always be found at his Room.

N. B. The School to be kept on Tuesdays and Saturdays, in the afternoon for young Masters and Misses, and in the evening for young Gentlemen.

August 29—3m

University of the State of New-York.

College of Physicians & Surgeons.

City of New-York, May 6th, 1823.

THE College of Physicians and Surgeons will commence their course of Lectures, for the ensuing session, on the first Monday of November next, (the 3d,) at the college in Barclay-street.

Dr. Hosack, *on the Theory and Practice of Physic and Clinical Medicine.*
Dr. Macneven, *on Chemistry.*
Dr. Post, *on Anatomy and Physiology.*
Dr. Mitchill, *on Botany and Materia Medica.*
Dr. Mott, *on Surgery.*
Dr. Francis, *on Obstetrics, and the Diseases of Women and Children.*

The Board of Trustees deem it proper to make it known, that, in conformity with the ordinances of the Honourable the Regents of the University, every student is required to attend two full courses of all the Lectures delivered in this College, before he can be admitted as a candidate for the Doctorate; unless said Student shall have previously attended Lectures in said College, prior to the session of 1822-3, or shall have attended one entire course of lectures delivered in some respectable Medical School or University. The Candidate must, also, have studied Medicine three years with some respectable practitioner, have arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and it will be expected he should produce written testimony to that effect.

The Matriculation Ticket is five dollars, the holder of which is entitled to the use of the College Library. By order of the Board,

WRIGHT POST, M. D. *President.*
JOHN W. FRANCIS, M. D *Registrar.*

[Aug. 29.—5.]

PHŒNIX FACTORY.

COTTON YARN
AND
PIECE GOODS.

IN consequence of the extension and perfection of our machinery, and to satisfy our western friends that by our accommodating terms, we will retain their custom, we give notice, that on the first of September, we will reduce our prices of Yarn considerably below the former rates.—Our prices will then render it the certain interest of western merchants to purchase here. We will also at that date reduce the price of our Sheetings and promptly supply orders for either article.

Adams, Allen & Co.

August 29—tf.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of STOUT & ADAMS, in the Storage and Commission Business, in the town of Maysville, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

In taking leave of our friends and patrons, we beg them to accept our thanks for their friendly support in business, and assure them that nothing on our part has been wanting to render general satisfaction.

Our interest in the establishment is transferred to

PHILLIPS & SHEPARD,

To whom a delivery is made of all goods, &c left on consignment, for sale with us; who are well prepared, with suitable ware-houses, in convenient situations, to do justice to those of our friends who may may think proper to confide to their care the transaction of their business; and we take great pleasure in recommending our successors, as men of strict integrity, and well qualified to render general satisfaction.

Platt Stout,
Gilbert Adams.

August 6, 1823.—[Aug. 29—3t]

A Valuable Tract of LAND.

THE subscribers will sell, on very reasonable terms, A TRACT OF LAND, in Mercer county, Pa. No. 167, in the 2d Donation District, containing

500 ACRES,

The land is well timbered, and of an excellent quality; the title indisputable. It would admit of being divided into two farms. Mr. Fisher, who lives in the neighborhood of the land, will shew it to any person wishing to purchase.

For terms apply to John Bredin, Esq. attorney at law, Butler; or to the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

Allen & Grant.

Dec. 13, 1822—tf

FURS,

Mackinaw Muskrat Skins,
BY THE PACK, and
Beaver, by the pound,
FOR SALE, BY

Christopher [illegible],
Pittsburgh, August 15.—tf. [illegible] Street

Lever Printing Presses,

Distinguished for durability, power, speed, and for ease to the workman,

ARE INVENTED AND MADE BY

CHARLES ARTZT,
PITTSBURGH.

Printers who will favor him, will find their orders promptly attended to, and their expectations fully answered.

Price from 180 to 200 dollars, according to the size and finish.

June 27—tf.

Estate of Thomas Jeffery, dec'd.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Jeffery, late of Fayette township, Allegheny County, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of September next; and those who have claims against said estate are requested to present them on said 18th of September, at the late residence of the deceased, properly authenticated, for settlement.

John Walker, Adm'r.

Moon Township, Aug. 29, 1823.

For Sale.
TEN SHARES
OF
Monongahela Bridge Stock

Inquire of the Printer.

July 18—tf

Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale, on very reasonable and accommodating terms the following

Tracts of Land,

All in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, which in point of soil and situation, are equal to any in the western country, viz.

One Tract,

Called "FRAZIERS FIELD," situated in Pitt township, on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Turtle Creek, adjoining Braddock's Fields, and about ten miles from Pittsburgh, containing two hundred and thirty acres, of which about eighty acres are cleared, and on which are erected a two story frame house and other buildings.

Also,

A tract of two hundred and eighty acres, adjoining the above, called 'BALLY SPALLEN,' situated on Turtle Creek, of which about seventy acres are cleared, and on which are erected and in good order, one two story frame house, a grist and saw mill, a stone barn, and a stone still house; adjoining John Frichman, Peter Parcement and others.

Also,

That well known tract, called 'DIRTY CAMP,' situated in Plumb township, on Turtle creek, containing three hundred acres, on which is erected a dwelling house, and about twenty five acres cleared.

Also,

A tract adjoining the last above, called 'RUSH CAMP,' containing about two hundred and twenty-six acres.

Also,

A tract adjoining 'Dirty Camp,' containing about one hundred and fifty acres.

Also,

A tract of about one hundred and seventeen acres, called 'FREEMAN'S FARM,' situated in Pitt township, adjoining lands William Wallace, William Powell, and others, on which are erected two houses and a barn; and about fifty acres cleared.

Also,

The following out-lots of Allegheny town, formerly owned and occupied by Thomas Cromwell, viz: Nos. 16, 17, 235, 236, 237, 238, [illegible], 245, 246, 824, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 270, in all containing one hundred and seventy acres, of which about one hundred and thirty acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, and on which are erected, a frame house, a barn, and other out-buildings. This property will be sold together, or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Also,

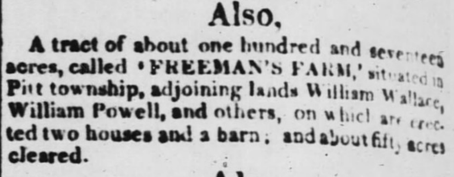
A lot in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Wood-street, between Water and Front streets, on which is erected a large brick WARE-HOUSE, three stories high

A portion of these lands, are for rent, unless sold. For terms, apply to the subscribers, who are appointed a committee for that purpose.

John Darragh,
John M'Donald,
Committee.

may 17

Pittsburgh and Erie



MAIL COACH,

WILL leave the house of JOHN DAVIS, City Hotel, Water-street, Pittsburgh, every Saturday morning, at four o'clock, and arrive at Erie on Monday afternoon at five o'clock. Returning, will leave Erie on Tuesday morning at four o'clock, and arrive at Pittsburgh on Thursday evening at seven o'clock.

Every attention will be given by the proprietor, for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Arthur M'Gill.

October 12. tf,yaMII

FOR SALE,
THE FOLLOWING VERY
VALUABLE PROPERTY.
In the city of Pittsburgh and adjacent.

THAT large three story brick warehouse, situate at the north east corner of Wood and Front streets, now occupied by J. W. Biddle, and Co.

Also,

The three story brick dwelling house, on Wood street, adjoining the above, which house is very conveniently arranged and in the best manner.

Also,

That frame warehouse, situate [illegible] east corner of Wood and Water-streets, at present occupied by William Anderson.

Also,

The frame ware house, on Wood-street adjoining the above, now occupied by Thomas B. Davis.

Also,

A brick store and dwelling house, situate at the north east corner of Market and Fifth streets now occupied by Charles Brewer, as a wholesale dry goods store.

Also,

The tavern house at the south end of the Allegheny bridge, now occupied by Thomas Cassilly.

Also,

The lot of ground situate on the west side of St. Clair street, extending from Penn street, to the end of the Allegheny bridge, on which are erected several frame buildings. This lot will be divided to suit purchasers.

Also,

Two lots of ground No. 1 and 2, in Allegheny town, opposite the city of Pittsburgh.

Also,

A tract of unimproved land, containing about 137 acres, situate in Ross township, two miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of Benjamin Herr and others.

All the above property that is situate in the city of Pittsburgh, will be for rent on the first of April next, unless sold before that time. For terms of sale or rent, apply to the subscribers, who are a committee appointed by the Bank of the United States for that purpose

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
ABISHAI WAY,
JOHN LITTLE,

Jan. 10—tf

Poetry.

From the Providence Journal.

Jonathan's visit to the Cotton Factories.

Did you ever go down to Pawtucket?
Good Lord! What a buzzing it makes!
Like fifty live crabs in a bucket!
What a darn'd sight of cotton it takes!

What a whirling and splashing! I never
Did see such a racket afore!
And them that'are up and down river,
My stars how the water does roar!

By George! what a nation of spindles!
And mill wheels all whirling around.
Some on 'em in garrets o' houses,
An' some on 'em down under ground?

One Fact'ry, I vow 'tis a smasher!
'Tis pretty near flat on the top
You might put our house here right on it,
And Uncle Sam's saw-mill an' shop!

I walk'd round a while, and went in it;
Then, whew! what a terrible buzz!
I swagger! 'twas more than a minute
Before I could tell where I was!

Confound it—you never could hear there,
A body might stand still and bawl!
I believe that you might stay a year there,
An' find something new after all!

I snore! why it does beat all natur!
Such oceans o' pickers and reels!
My conscience! how can they contrive it,
To tend all them spindles an' wheels?

An' then, such great piles o' spun cotton!
As big as a common-siz'd mow!
By jings! if my eyes had'nt seen it,
I would'nt believ'd it, I swow!

From the Doylestown Correspondent.

As the season has now arrived for retting flax, I thought the most modern mode of water or pond retting, would be acceptable to some of my readers.

Having formed a pond or vat, of the size suited to the crop raised, let the flax be placed therein in bundles, with sufficient water to cover the whole three or four inches On the flax place some refuse boards, which are to be covered with sods, so as to exclude the sun and air. Should the weather prove warm, in four days it will be found retted, which is readily ascertained by drying a few stalks and trying them in the usual manner. Should it not prove sufficiently retted, it must be tried daily till it be so found, which seldom exceeds the fifth day, unless the water be extremely cold in which it is immersed. When it is in a proper state, remove the boards and sods, and take your bundles to a new mown sward and spread them, and when perfectly dry house it, and it is ready for breaking In forming the pond or vat, care must be taken to prevent the escape of the water therefrom and to exclude the entrance of any, after the retting has commenced

This mode has several advantages over dew retting 1. Expedition. 2 No danger of losing the crop. 3. It will yield 10 to 15 per cent more flax and sell for one cent per pound more at market, and likewise the facilities in bleaching it will be considerably increased — If several farmers would join in forming the pond or vat, the expense to each would be found trivial. G. S. M.

Results of the Northern Expedition.

A French Journal recapitulates, as follows, the advantages derived to science by the late British voyage of discovery in the Arctic seas:

1. That the continent of America is not so extensive as has been commonly supposed towards the North Pole. 2. That its northern coasts, though at present inaccessible, lie under parallels less elevated than those of the Asiatic coasts in general, and exceed only by a few degrees the latitudes in the north of Europe. 3. That Baffin's Bay, as it is called, is not properly a bay, but forms a part of the Arctic ocean, communicating with it by Lancaster strait. 4. That Greenland is not conjoined with the Arctic countries of North America, but forms an immense island, or rather a sixth continent, (Australasia being the fifth) from the extremity of the great head land which it protects, between Europe and America to New Siberia, which appears to be its furthest limits. 5. That admitting this, it must be frozen land, and not the Hyperborean Ocean, which fills the 80th degree of latitude and the North Pole. 6. That combining the results of the Polar expeditions with Russian discoveries, there is reason to conclude that this Arctic continent has been originally subject to the same geological laws as the other great divisions of the globe; its configuration, it would appear, is similar; its greatest breadth being in the northern part, as in the five other continents. One advantage to navigation has already resulted from certain passages discovered by Captain Parry; the Whale fishers have ventured as far as Lancaster Straits, and have returned with rich cargoes. As inhabitants of the western continent, we have a natural and peculiar interest in what tends to illustrate its figure and extent, and the advantages it holds out to enterprise. We hope, at no distant day, to see an American squadron of discovery actively and resolutely pursuing the investigations so successfully begun by the late British expeditions No seamen are better qualified to contend with every vicissitude of climate—no officers better able to conduct any nautical enterprise.

Somnambulism.—We copy from the Reporter, a respectable paper published in Taunton. Mass. the following relation of an extraordinary and almost incredible circumstance alleged to have occurred in that village a short time since:

"A young man in this village a short time since, getting up in his sleep, opened a window in the third story of the house in which he lodged, from which he actually suspended himself, holding only upon the lower part of the frame with one of his hands From this situation he was seen in a short time to recover himself without injury, having awaked while thus suspended."

Another instance of this singular and dangerous habit of sleep-walking, occurred a few nights since in the town of Warwick. A young man, in the employ of a respectable farmer, arose in his sleep, descended one pair of stairs, and making his way out of doors, was observed by his companions from the window, to mount a brick wall, which partly enclosed the barn yard. He walked nearly the whole length of the wall, which was capped with wood, about one foot in width, roused the cows from their resting places, preparatory to the hour of milking, and then retraced his steps to his chamber, where he was awakened by his companions. *R. I. paper.*

Blucher. A letter from Berlin asserts positively that the celebrated warrior Blucher, died of a broken heart, produced by the King's withdrawing his confidence from him, and not fulfilling the promises he made of giving free institutions to Prussia.

Pittsburgh, March 26th, 1823.

WE take the liberty to inform our friends and the public generally, that R. Patterson & Lambdin have appointed us their Assignees; and as such we shall continue to keep on hand a general and extensive supply of

BOOKS
AND
STATIONARY,

at the old stand, (corner of Wood and Third Streets,) where Rags and country produce will be received in payment as formerly. We have reduced the prices of all articles in this line of business to a cash standard.

M. B LOWRIE,
HENRY HOLDSHIP, } *Assignees.*
THOMAS COOPER,

P. S. Address "The Assignees of R. Patterson & Lambdin." tf.

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE constantly on hands, a general assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, consisting of all the articles manufactured in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, a complete assortment of

Steubenville Cloths,
CASSIMERES & CASSINETS,
COPPERAS, RIFLE POWDER, PHILADELPHIA SHUTTLES AND REEDS,

COTTON YARN from the different Factories,
Machine Cards and Comb Plate;

Which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices. Orders enclosing the cash will be promptly executed, without charges or commission. Country produce will be taken in payment, as usual.

Wood street, 2d door from 2d street, Jan. 9, 1823. } tf

SAMUEL WOOD,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING & WHITEWASHING*, and has reduced his prices to the following rates, for cash only, viz:—

3 Coat plastering, on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
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Prices when the materials are found by the employer.

3 Coats, on lath,		8 cts. per yd
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1 do	do.	5
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Hanging paper,		12½ cts. pr. roll
do. border,		25
Whitewashing,		37½ cts pr.room

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be *durable in the dampest cellars.* Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1823.—tf

Copper, Tin and Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his numerous friends for the patronage he has received, and takes the liberty to inform them, he has such improvements in his Manufactory as to enable him to make articles of the first quality, on the very lowest terms.

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TIN-WARE of all sorts,
Steam Kitchens, for steam-boats,
Patent Cooking Stoves,
Stove-Pives, &c.
Sheet Copper Bottoms, and Breasts; Tin in Boxes;
Block Tin, Iron Ware, Still Cocks and Rivets, Speltre-Solder, Pig and Bar Lead.

Robert Turner.

Wood-St. between Front and Water Sts.
Pittsburgh, July 25. 6m.

BRASS FOUNDRY, Copper, Tin & Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.

Geo. Miltenberger,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Establishment, that was in Front street, near the Post Office, to his old stand, on the CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREETS, where he intends to continue the manufacturing of all articles in the above branches, and will furnish them on the lowest and most accommodating terms of any in this city. He has now on hand a large assortment of

STILLS, of all sizes,

Copper and Brass Kettles, do.
Stove-pipe, Coal Boxes, and Coal Sifters
BELLS, for Churches, Court Houses, Academies, Factories, Taverns, Houses, and for sleighing,
Still-Cocks and Rivets
Speltre Solder
Clock Castings and Clock Bells
Gun and Rifle mounting.

He will receive in pay for any of the above articles, Whiskey, Flour, Salt, Beeswax, Tallow, Feathers, Flax and Tow Linen, Bags, &c.

☞ The best price given for old Copper.

Pittsburgh, January 17.—1y.

For Sale, A SERVANT BOY,

WHO has nearly nine years to serve, is an excellent farmer, and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest. For terms inquire of the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

December 13.—tf,

REMOVAL.

Christopher Magee,
HAS REMOVED HIS
HAT MANUFACTORY

From Front street, to the house in Market street, between 2d and 3d streets, formerly occupied by Peter Kintner, where his customers will please to call.

Persons indebted to him are requested to make payment.

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The most eligible situation in the City for those who have business to transact; being in the vicinity of the Commission Houses, Banks and Exchange Offices, and convenient to the Court House; where he is prepared to entertain his old customers, and all those who may please to favor him with a call, at the sign of the

Columbian Inn.

Samuel Denniston.

Pittsburgh, January 17.—tf

Rolling Mill.

WANTED, to take charge of a Rolling and Slitting Mill, in Centre County, a person who understands the business completely. One who can make the cutters, and would be willing to work in the Smith-shop or a Nail Factory, occasionally, would be preferred. None but sober, capable hands, who can produce good recommendations need apply.

Miller & Wilson,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

July 11.

For Rent or Sale.

THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, in Third, between Market and Wood streets,

at present occupied by the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. Also, a Frame Shop, with a two story Frame Building adjoining. This property is pleasantly situated, and will be rented or sold on very moderate terms. Possession will be given on the first of April next. For terms apply to the subscribers.

John Hannen,
John Liggett.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 24, 1823—tf.

JOSEPH CHAMBERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

May be consulted at his Office in Fourth-street, between Wood and Market streets.

June 7

ROBERT LINDELL & CO.

AT THEIR
WAREHOUSE

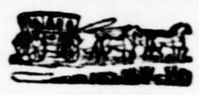
On the Bank, between Market & Ferry Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

PIG and Bar Lead	Flax & Tow Linen
Shot, assorted	Twilled Bags
Juniata Bar Iron	Buffalo Robes
do Nails	Tar by the bbl.
Writing & wrapping Paper	Spanish Moss
Prime manufactured Tobacco	Axes, Mattocks,
Window Glass	Trace Chains, Hoes,
Pittsburgh, June 6.	Plough Irons, &c.

tf

Stage-Office Removed.



THE public are respectfully informed, that Office of the

Huntingdon, Harrisburgh and Philadelphia Line,

Has recently been removed from Mrs. Kerr's to

THE PITTSBURGH HOTEL,

At the Corner of Wood and Third Streets; Where the Stage arrives every Monday, at 12 o'clock, and departs the next day at the same hour.

The proprietors intend shortly to extend said line, so as to run twice a week, when the trip to Harrisburgh will be performed in 4½ or 5 days. The *Traveller* will find it his interest to encourage this line, the roads being *level* and generally good, and the distance for each day easily performed without any loss of sleep; and, further, which (to many) ought to be a still greater *stimulus* to try our route, our fare is lower than usual.

James Moorehead,
For the Company.

July 11. tf

A genteel Carriage

and a set of Horses, are kept for hire, at the Pittsburgh Hotel.

DANCING ACADEMY.

MR. HOLMES,

RESPECTFULLY informs the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he will open an Academy for the reception of those who may wish to acquire the polite accomplishment of Dancing, at his Room, in Second, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

Parents who may wish to entrust their children to his instruction, may rely upon strict attention being paid to their dancing and behaviour.

School to commence on Tuesday, the 2d day of September, 1823. Terms of tuition, 2 dollars on entrance, and 4 dollars at the expiration of the quarter, for new beginners; 5 dollars for those that have been one quarter, and 4 dollars for those that have been two quarters at school.

Mr. H. will always be found at his Room.

N. B. The School to be kept on Tuesdays and Saturdays, in the afternoon for young Masters and Misses, and in the evening for young Gentlemen.

August 29—6a

University of the State of New-York.

College of Physicians & Surgeons.

City of New-York, May 6th, 1823.

THE College of Physicians and Surgeons will commence their course of Lectures, for the ensuing session, on the first Monday of November next, (the 3d,) at the college in Barclay-street.

Dr. Hosack, *on the Theory and Practice of Physic and Clinical Medicine.*
Dr. Macneven, *on Chemistry.*
Dr. Post, *on Anatomy and Physiology.*
Dr. Mitchill, *on Botany and Materia Medica.*
Dr. Mott, *on Surgery.*
Dr. Francis, *on Obstetrics, and the Diseases of Women and Children.*

The Board of Trustees deem it proper to make it known, that, in conformity with the ordinances of the Honourable the Regents of the University, every student is required to attend two full courses of all the Lectures delivered in this College, before he can be admitted as a candidate for the Doctorate; unless said Student shall have previously attended Lectures in said College, prior to the session of 1822-3, or shall have attended one entire course of lectures delivered in some respectable Medical School or University. The Candidate must, also, have studied Medicine three years with some respectable practitioner, have arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and it will be expected he should produce written testimony to that effect.

The Matriculation Ticket is five dollars, the holder of which is entitled to the use of the College Library. By order of the Board,

WRIGHT POST, M. D. *President.*
JOHN W. FRANCIS, M. D *Registrar.*

[Aug. 29.—5.]

PHŒNIX FACTORY.

COTTON YARN
AND
PIECE GOODS.

IN consequence of the extension and perfection of our machinery, and to satisfy our western friends that by our accommodating terms, we will retain their custom, we give notice, that on the first of September, we will reduce our prices of Yarn considerably below the former rates.—Our prices will then render it the certain interest of western merchants to purchase here. We will also at that date reduce the price of our Sheetings and promptly supply orders for either article.

Adams, Allen & Co.

August 29—tf.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of STOUT & ADAMS, in the Storage and Commission Business, in the town of Maysville, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

In taking leave of our friends and patrons, we beg them to accept our thanks for their friendly support in business, and assure them that nothing on our part has been wanting to render general satisfaction.

Our interest in the establishment is transferred to

PHILLIPS & SHEPARD,

To whom a delivery is made of all goods, &c left on consignment, for sale with us; who are well prepared, with suitable ware houses, in convenient situations, to do justice to those of our friends who may may think proper to confide to their care the transaction of their business; and we take great pleasure in recommending our successors, as men of strict integrity, and well qualified to render general satisfaction.

Platt Stout,
Gilbert Adams.

August 6, 1823.—[Aug. 29—3t]

A Valuable Tract of LAND.

THE subscribers will sell, on very reasonable terms, A TRACT OF LAND, in Mercer county, Pa. No. 167, in the 2d Donation District, containing

500 ACRES,

The land is well timbered, and of an excellent quality; the title indisputable. It would admit of being divided into two farms. Mr. Fisher, who lives in the neighborhood of the land, will shew it to any person wishing to purchase.

For terms apply to John Bredin, Esq. attorney at law, Butler; or to the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

Allen & Grant.

Dec. 13, 1822—tf

FURS,

Mackinaw Muskrat Skins,
BY THE PACK, and
Beaver, by the pound,
FOR SALE, BY

Christopher [illegible],
Pittsburgh, August 15.—tf. *Market Street*

Lever Printing Presses,

Distinguished for durability, power, speed, and for ease to the workman,

ARE INVENTED AND MADE BY
CHARLES ARTZT,
PITTSBURGH.

Printers who will favor him, will find their orders promptly attended to, and their expectations fully answered.

Price from 180 to 200 dollars, according to the size and finish.

June 27—tf.

Estate of Thomas Jeffery, dec'd.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Jeffery, late of Fayette township, Allegheny County, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of September next; and those who have claims against said estate are requested to present them on said 18th of September, at the late residence of the deceased, properly authenticated, for settlement.

John Walker, Adm'r.

Moon Township, Aug. 29, 1823.

For Sale.
TEN SHARES
OF
Monongahela Bridge Stock

Inquire of the Printer.

July 18—tf

Valuable Lands
FOR SALE.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale on very reasonable and accommodating terms the following

Tracts of Land,

All in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, which in point of soil and situation, are equal to any in the western country, viz.

One Tract,

Called "FRAZIERS FIELD," situated in Pitt township, on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Turtle Creek, adjoining Braddock's Fields, and about ten miles from Pittsburgh, containing two hundred and thirty acres, of which about eighty acres are cleared, and on which are erected a two story frame house and other buildings.

Also,

A tract of two hundred and eighty acres, adjoining the above, called 'BALLY SPALLEN,' situated on Turtle Creek, of which about seventy acres are cleared, and on which are erected a grist and saw mill, a stone barn, and a stone dwelling house; adjoining John Frickman, Peter Pecument and others.

Also,

That well known tract, called 'DIRTY CAMP,' situated in Plumb township, on Turtle creek, containing three hundred acres, on which is erected a dwelling house, and about twenty five acres cleared.

Also,

A tract adjoining the last above, called 'DIRTY CAMP,' containing about two hundred and twenty-six acres.

Also,

A tract adjoining 'Dirty Camp,' containing about one hundred and fifty acres.

Also,

A tract of about one hundred and seventeen acres, called 'FREEMAN'S FARM,' situated in Pitt township, adjoining lands William Wallace, William Powell, and others, on which are erected two houses and a barn, and about fifty acres cleared.

Also,

The following out-lots of Allegheny town, formerly owned and occupied by Thomas Cromwell, viz: Nos. 16, 17, 235, 236, 237, 238, [illegible], 245, 246, 824, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 270, in all containing one hundred and seventy acres, of which about one hundred and thirty acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, and on which are erected, a frame house, a barn, and other out-buildings. This property will be sold together, or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Also,

A lot in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Wood-street, between Water and Front streets, on which is erected a large brick WAREHOUSE, three stories high

A portion of these lands, are for rent, unless sold. For terms, apply to the subscribers, who are appointed a committee for that purpose.

John Darragh,
John M'Donald,
Committee.

may 17

Pittsburgh and Erie

MAIL COACH,

WILL leave the house of JOHN DAVIS, City Hotel, Water-street, Pittsburgh, every Saturday morning, at four o'clock, and arrive at Erie on Monday afternoon at five o'clock. Returning, will leave Erie on Tuesday morning at four o'clock, and arrive at Pittsburgh on Thursday evening at seven o'clock.

Every attention will be given by the proprietor, for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Arthur M'Gill.

October 12. tfyaMIT

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING VERY
VALUABLE PROPERTY.
In the city of Pittsburgh and adjacent.

THAT large three story brick warehouse, situate at the north east corner of Wood and Front streets, now occupied by J. W. Biddle, and Co.

Also,

The three story brick dwelling house, on Wood street, adjoining the above, which house is very conveniently arranged and [illegible] best manner.

Also,

That frame warehouse, situate [illegible] east corner of Wood and Water-streets, at present occupied by William Anderson.

Also,

The frame ware house, on Wood-street adjoining the above, now occupied by Thomas B. Davis.

Also,

A brick store and dwelling house, situate at the north east corner of Market and Fifth streets now occupied by Charles Brewer, as a wholesale dry goods store.

Also,

The tavern house at the south end of the Allegheny bridge, now occupied by Thomas Gassilly.

Also,

The lot of ground situate on the west side of St. Clair street, extending from Penn street, to the end of the Allegheny bridge, on which are erected several frame buildings. This lot will be divided to suit purchasers.

Also,

Two lots of ground No. 1 and 2, in Allegheny town, opposite the city of Pittsburgh.

Also,

A tract of unimproved land, containing about 137 acres, situate in Ross township, two miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of Benjamin Herr and others.

All the above property that is situate in the city of Pittsburgh, will be for rent on the first of April next, unless sold before that time. For terms of sale or rent, apply to the subscribers, who are a committee appointed by the Bank of the United States for that purpose

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
ABISHAI WAY,
JOHN LITTLE,

Jan. 10—tf